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COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

School Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

1938.

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RONALD B. BERRY, M.D., C.B.E., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent  
of the Corporation Infectious Diseases Hospital,  
Administrative Tuberculosis Officer, School Medical  
Officer, etc.*

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WALLASEY

Printed by J. & J. S. 131-47, Victoria Road.

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WALLASEY:

WILLMER BROS. & CO., LTD., 47, BOROUGH ROAD.

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1939.



## MEMBERS of the HEALTH COMMITTEE and SUB-COMMITTEES, 1938.

	Health Committee	Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Com- mittee	Sub-Com- mittee for the care of the Men- tally De- fective	Blind Persons Act Sub- Committee
The Mayor (Ald. A. W. VICARY SCOINS, J.P.) to Nov. 9 ...	<i>Ex-officio</i>	<i>Ex-officio</i>	<i>Ex-officio</i>	<i>Ex-officio</i>
(Coun. A. F. PULLEN, J.P.) from Nov. 9) ... ..	<i>Ex-officio</i>	<i>Ex-officio</i>	<i>Ex-officio</i>	<i>Ex-officio</i>
Ald. D. P. CHARLESWORTH J.P. (a) (b) (f) (g) ... ..	<i>Chairman</i>	M	<i>Chairman</i>	<i>Chairman</i>
Ald. Mrs. A. SIDDALL (to Oct. 17)	<i>Vice-Chair- man</i>	<i>Chairman</i>	M	M
Coun. J. P. ASHTON .. ..	M	M	—	M
„ F. P. ATHERTON (to Nov. 1)	M	M	—	—
„ Mrs. D. BARTON (to Nov. 1)	M	M	—	M
„ W. BARRIE, T. D. ...	M	M	—	M
„ H. BLACKSHAW ... ..	M	M	M	—
„ J. BUSHELL ... ..	M	M	—	—
„ C. BURDEN (from Nov. 1)	M	M	—	—
„ W. D. BURROWS	M	M	—	—
„ J. R. D. CRICHTON ...	M	M	—	—
„ W. T. DUNCALF (g)... ..	M	M	M	—
„ J. C. LOW (from Nov. 1)...	M	M	—	—
„ W. MEE (from Nov. 1) ...	M	M	—	—
„ G. W. RUSSELL (b) ..	M	M	—	M
„ H. SWAIN (c) ... ..	—	—	—	M
„ A. F. TEARE (to Nov. 1)	M	M	M	—
„ L. E. THOMAS .. ..	M	M	—	M
„ A. B. TODD (g) .. ..	<i>Vice-Chairm'n from Nov. 9</i>	M	M	M
„ Mrs. A. WILLIAMS (h) (g)	M	M	M	M
Miss E. AYERS, J.P. .. ..	—	—	M	—
Miss B. McKEON .. ..	—	—	M	—
Mr. J. H. MINES (d) ... ..	—	—	—	M
Mr. R. C. DIXON (e) .. ..	—	—	—	M
Mrs. STUART-GRAHAM (j) ...	—	M	—	—

- (a) Represents the Health Committee on the Committee of the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind.
- (b) Represents the Health Committee on the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium Committee.
- (c) Represents the Education Committee on the Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee.
- (d) Represents the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind.
- (e) Represents the Wallasey Branch of the National League of the Blind.
- (f) Represents the Health Committee on the Liverpool Port Sanitary Authority.
- (g) Represents the Wallasey Corporation on the Cheshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective.
- (h) Represents the Wallasey Corporation on the Committee of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
- (j) Co-opted member.



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## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

*Medical Officer of Health, Administrative Tuberculosis Officer,  
and School Medical Officer. §*

RONALD B. BERRY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Assistant Child Welfare Medical Officer  
and Assistant School Medical Officer. §*

W. WRIGLEY STACEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Tuberculosis Officer,  
and Venereal Diseases Officer. §*

FRANK CYRIL MORGAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Assistant Medical Officer and Resident Medical Officer, Mill Lane Hospital  
and Medical Supervisor of Midwives :*

DORIS SUTHERLAND WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Dental Surgeons :*

C. JOINSON LUYA, L.D.S., and  
W. A. HENDERSON, L.D.S.

*Veterinary Officer and Chief Meat Inspector :*

GEORGE TULLIS, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. to 31st March, 1938.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector : §*

1 & 2 THOMAS NICHOLSON CLEATOR.

*District Sanitary Inspectors :*

1, 2 & 3 RALPH HENRY FRENCH,  
1 & 2 GEORGE A. OWEN, to 31st March, 1938.  
1, 3 & 4 HARRY JOHN SLEIGH.  
1 & 2 ERIC HARGREAVES, to 31st March, 1938.  
1 & 2 G. E. REYNOLDS, to 2nd October, 1938.  
1 & 2 WILLIAM BATE.  
1 & 5 WILLIAM J. LOWE, from 1st May, 1938.

*Assistant Sanitary Inspector :*

1 FREDERICK JOHN PARSONS, from 24th October, 1938.

*Milk, Dairies and Meat Inspector and Inspector under Diseases of Animals  
Acts and Orders :*

1 & 2 GEORGE A. OWEN, from 1st April, 1938.

*Shops, etc., Inspector :*

1 RALPH LANGFORD BASCOMBE.

*Detention officer :*

GEORGE W. P. OWEN.

*Health Visitors :*

1 §MISS RUTH M. QUINTON.  
§MISS CECILY HONOR RUDKIN.  
§MISS JOSEPHINE SHANNON. S.C.M.  
§MISS LOUISE VANCE, S.C.M., S.R.N.  
§MISS I. E. FOX. S.C.M., S.R.N.,  
§MISS R. HOWARTH S.C.M., S.R.N.

*Tuberculosis Nurse :*

§MISS ANNIE LEE GLASSEY (S.C.M. and Health Visitor's Certificate).

*Inspectors of Midwives (Trained Nurses) :*

§MISS B. HANSEN, S.C.M., S.R.N.

*Municipal Midwives :*

NURSE J. A. AMER.  
 „ E. DAVENPORT.  
 „ D. NORTH, to 17th October.  
 „ J. K. M. GLEESON, from 23rd December.  
 „ M. LYONS.

*School Nurses :*

(See School Inspection Report in Appendix)

*Public Analyst (Part-time Officer) :*

T. R. HODGSON, M.A

*Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Inspectors :*

JAMES TUDOR, Cert. Board of Trade.  
 J. A. W. PRICE, do.

*Home Teacher for the Blind :*

MISS M. MACARA, Cert. College of Teachers of the Blind.

*Administrative Assistant :*

I FRANK ALDRED.

*Clerks :*

NORMAN SQUIRE.  
 WALTER RADCLIFFE.  
 GORDON A. LOXHAM.  
 DOUGLAS COLIN BETHELL (from 28th September).  
 MISS A. ALLISON.  
 MISS I. E. MACNAMARA.  
 MISS I. ELLIS.  
 MISS A. REYNOLDS.  
 MISS OLIVE M. DAWSON (Dispensary).

- 1 Holds a Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.
- 2 Holds a Meat Inspector's Certificate.
- 3 Holds a Smoke Abatement Certificate.
- 4 Holds a Special Certificate Civilian Anti-Gas School.
- 5 Holds a First Class Certificate Civilian Anti-Gas School.

*Note.*—Those to whose salary contribution is made under the Public Health Acts, or by Exchequer Block Grants, are marked §.

PART-TIME MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS DISCHARGING DUTIES IN  
 CONNECTION WITH SPECIAL CLINICS.

PHŒBE A. INCE, M.D., M.B., Ch.B. (Ante-Natal).  
 T. HARTLEY MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B. (Orthopædics).  
 H. R. BICKERTON, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Eyes).  
 A. A. GEMMELL, M.A., M.D. (Gynaecological) Consulting Surgeon  
 to 31st July.  
 T. N. A. JEFFCOATE, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.G.O.C. (from 1st August).  
 R. J. MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B. (Tonsils & Adenoids).

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS UNDER POOR LAW ACTS.

W. BRUCE BRIGGS, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (for No. 1 District).  
 I. K. HERMON, M.D., M.B., Ch.B. (for No. 2 District), to 7th February.  
 H. J. HALE, from 7th February.  
 R. L. WYNNE, M.B., Ch.B. (for No. 3 District).

PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

W. BRUCE BRIGGS, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (for North District).  
 NORMAN A. C. BEST, L.M.L.A.H. L.M. (for South District).

VACCINATION OFFICER.

WILLIAM M. JARDINE.



Public Health Department,

July, 1939.

*The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
County Borough of Wallasey.*

*Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen.*

*I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1938, the fifth report for which I have been responsible.*

*An endeavour has been made to reduce the size of the Report whilst still retaining all information of value and interest.*

*There is again a reduction in estimated population, though in the year the number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 72, compared with 10 in 1937.*

*The infantile mortality figure is again raised, though this increase is more than accounted for by deaths of children during the first 4 weeks of life. This figure is too high.*

*Cancer deaths once again are the highest recorded. It is to be hoped that administrative measures to be set up under the new Cancer Act will, in time, bring about some improvement on this figure.*

*The attendances at all the Clinics carried on by the Council shew a definite increase, a marked and satisfactory increase being found in the attendances of children between the ages of one to five years.*

*The opening of the new Maternity Hospital and the extension of the scheme for the provision of milk, both dealt with in the body of the Report, are two important steps in the development of our Maternity and Child Welfare services.*

*It is hoped that when the Health Centre, plans for which were under consideration during 1938, is erected and in use, the work of the Clinics will be of still greater value, and further co-ordination of the work for children under 5 years of age with that for children of school age will be attainable. It should also be possible to develop the much needed attention to the teeth of expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age.*

*A section of the report deals with the Air Raid Precautions Scheme. The routine work of the Department has been severely handicapped by the large amount of time that was, of necessity, devoted to this new branch of work which, it would appear, is to be a permanent feature of the work of local authorities. Amongst others, the office staff have done an enormous amount of work in this connection, including very many hours of overtime.*

*I again wish to express my thanks to all members of the staff for their co-operation and support throughout the year, and to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their consideration.*

*I am,*

*Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

*Your obedient Servant,*

*RONALD B. BERRY,*

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres, as ascertained by Ordnance Survey,	
January, 1932	5,908
River and Sea frontage	Slightly less than eight miles.
Census Population, April, 1931	97,626
Registrar-General's estimated population at middle of	
1938	94,220

## Population :—

Census years : 1881—21,192 ; 1891—33,227 ; 1901—53,579  
 Do. 1911—78,504 ; 1921—90,809 ; 1931—97,626.

Registrar-General's Estimates for subsequent years :—

1932—97,110 ; 1933—97,600 ; 1934—97,000 ; 1935—96,600.  
 1936—95,860 ; 1937—94,910 ; 1938—94,220.

Inhabited houses at 31st December, 1938	26,327
Empty	974
Rateable Value, 1937-1938	£858,746
„ „ 1938-1939	£869,532
Yield of a Penny Rate	£3,381



## PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

The Borough of Wallasey is a part of the Wirral Peninsula, and itself forms a peninsula, bounded by the River Mersey on the East, the Irish Sea on the North, Wallasey and Birkenhead Docks on the South and South-west, with flat land on the West to the sea. The ground rises from the river and also from the land side towards the middle of the district, forming a kind of backbone North and South, reaching a height of 200 feet above the sea at New Brighton, affording splendid facilities for drainage East and West of this natural ridge. New red sandstone, at a variable depth, underlies all this district, with pockets of alluvium, drift clay, gravel marl and sand.

On the 1st April, 1928, the Borough was extended on the west side by the inclusion of the Parish of Moreton, which included the district known as Leasowe and part of the Parish of Bidston-cum-Ford. This added area is for the most part flat in character ranging in level from 10 feet to 50 feet above mean sea level, the lowest portions being protected from the sea in part by the Leasowe Embankment and in part by the sandhills. The area is intersected east and west by the River Birket, which drains from higher ground on the southern side and enters the Mersey via a culvert. Certain areas immediately adjoining the Birket are liable to flooding in times of heavy rain, but a scheme for the prevention of this flooding has been drawn up and will be put in hand on the satisfactory conclusion of negotiations now proceeding with other interested authorities.

As from the 1st of April, 1933, the boundaries were further extended by the inclusion of portions of Upton, Bidston and Saughall Massie (602 acres), the total acreage of the Borough now being 5,908 acres.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Borough is mainly a residential place, a large number of the inhabitants being engaged in business in Liverpool. Some large docks, forming part of the Port of Liverpool, are situated in the Borough.

There are also in the district extensive Lairages for imported cattle and sheep. For some little time past these have not been in actual use.

There is no occupation which would have any particular influence on the public health.

Wallasey is the location of the largest milling industry in Britain, but with the exception of these large flour mills and one or two manufacturing establishments, no industries of any moment employing any large number of men exist in the Borough.

## LIST OF WARDS IN THE BOROUGH.

No. 1—New Brighton.	No. 9—Somerville.
2—Upper Brighton.	10—Poulton.
3—North Liscard.	11—Marlowe.
4—South Liscard.	12—St. Hilary.
5—North Egremont.	13—Warren.
6—South Egremont.	14—Wallasey.
7—North Seacombe.	15—Leasowe.
8—South Seacombe.	16—Moreton.
17—Saughall Massie.	

**PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.**

In the Borough there are 48 parks, recreation grounds, etc. with a total acreage of approximately 415 acres.

## ALLOTMENTS, ETC.

There are eight allotments in the Borough, comprising a total area of approximately 52 acres (852 plots).

## PROMENADES, Etc.

There is a continuous Promenade from Seacombe Ferry to the Wallasey Beach, a length of four miles. From that point to a point 800 yards west of public footpath crossing Wallasey Golf links, there are sea defence works for a distance of approximately one mile.

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In addition, the Golf Links of the Wallasey Golf Club (138 acres, 2 roods, 32 perches) and the ground of the Wallasey Cricket Club, Claremount Road (3 acres, 1 rood, 30 perches) are owned by the Corporation.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND BATHING POOLS.

The Borough is equipped with three Public Baths, namely--

Guinea Gap Baths, Seacombe Promenade (open all the year round with the exception of a few weeks about the end of the year) ;

“ Derby ” Bathing Pool (West of Harrison Drive)—open Summer Season only ;

New Brighton Bathing Pool (New Brighton Promenade)—open Summer Season only.

Until 1935 all sampling of bath water for analysis was done by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor. In that year at his request sampling was undertaken by the Public Health Department so far as concerns the Derby and New Brighton Bathing Pools. The samples are sent to the Bacteriological Department, Liverpool University, for analysis, and the following is a copy of the report received with regard to samples taken from the Derby and New Brighton Bathing Pools early in August.

Description.	Bacteria per C.C.		B. Coli.	Other Coliform organisms per 100 C.C.
	37°C.	22°C.		
Derby Pool	2	34	Absent in 100 c.c.	1
New Brighton Pool	0	0	Absent in 100 c.c.	0

Samples of water from the Guinea Gap Baths were taken at regular intervals and submitted for analysis to the Chief Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Gas and Water Department.

## PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES.

A Public Wash-house with 16 Slipper Baths is situate in Oakdale Road, at the South end of the Borough. The Wash-house is equipped with 16 Bradford's Washing Machines, electrically driven, and with Mangling and Ironing Rooms.

## SCAVENGING.

The work of street scavenging is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, and is efficiently done.



## REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Surveyor.

A decided improvement has been effected by the discontinuance of every ashpit in the whole of the Borough. In August, 1906, the Wallasey Tramways Improvement Act became operative. This Act gave the Local Authority power to ask for galvanised iron ashbins to be installed in lieu of defective ashpits. At that time there were 11,909 houses in the Borough and it can be assumed that there were approximately 6,000 ashpits in existence. From this period the inspection and abolition of defective ashpits has gone on continuously. In early days there was more difficulty in convincing owners of the necessity of conversion, but latter years owners have realised the advantages of the discontinuance of this obsolete and insanitary method of storing house refuse and the work of abolition has proceeded without any serious objections.

Upon the advent of the Public Health Act, 1936, on the 1st of October, 1937, there were only about twenty ashpits in use in the Borough, and as by section 75 of this Act it became illegal to store house refuse in an ashpit where the Local Authority undertook the removal of such refuse, letters and notices were forwarded to the owners of the remaining ashpits and no ashpits are now in use in the Borough. This improvement will be a distinct advantage to the Cleansing Department as there will now be no need for the dual system of house refuse removal, and to the best of my knowledge the improvement has been effected without any cost to the Corporation.

The bins have increased from 20,777 in 1921 to 27,951 in 1938, and these are emptied weekly. The refuse was disposed of at the Refuse Disposal Works by incineration, and at Harrison Drive and Upton Park Tips by means of Controlled tipping. The wet refuse from pails is delivered to various farms in the district whenever possible. Particulars as to the quantities of refuse destroyed or otherwise disposed of in the past year are as under :—

Quantity of Refuse	T.	C.	Q.
Delivered to Destructor	8,502	6	0
Quantity tipped away ...	16,301	6	0
Total collected ... ..	24,803	12	0

Wet Refuse collected in added Areas and delivered to farms  
—101 loads.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### BIRTHS.

Particulars with regard to Births during the year are as under :

	M.	F.	Total
Number registered in the Borough	537	575	1,112
Number of Inward transfers ..	107	104	211
	<hr/> 644	<hr/> 679	<hr/> 1,323
Deduct outward transfers .. ..	15	16	31
	<hr/> 629	<hr/> 663	<hr/> 1,292
Birth rate per 1,000 of population (94,220) ..			13.71
Compared with 1,278 Births, and a rate of 13.46 in the previous year.			

The number of Births notified by—

Doctors was	...	...	...	...	90
Midwives	...	...	...	...	1,071
Parents or others	...	...	...	...	2
The remainder not being notified.					

The number of Illegitimate Births registered was	M.	F.	Total
.. .. .	12	12	24
The number of Inward transfers ..	22	12	34
	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 58
Deduct Outward transfers ..	—	1	1
	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 57
Still-births during the year :—			
Legitimate .. .. .	31	21	52
Illegitimate .. .. .	5	2	7
	<hr/> 36	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 59
Total .. .. .	36	23	59
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Rate per 1,000 births (live and still)	..	..	43.7

The illegitimate Births represented 4.4 per cent. of the total births, compared with 58 in the previous year and a rate of 4.5 per cent.

The Births and Birth-rates for the past five years were :—

1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
1,295 (13.3)	1,280 (13.2)	1,319 (13.7)	1,278 (13.4)	1,292 (13.7)

A comparison of the Birth-rates of the past 8 quinquennial periods shows a steady decline, as will be seen from the following.

1891-1895	..	29.50	1916-1920	..	16.79
1896-1900	..	29.08	1921-1925	..	16.19
1901-1905	..	28.72	1926-1930	..	14.24
1906-1910	..	25.27	1931-1935	..	13.34
1911-1915	..	21.80			

Visits to the homes were paid to approximately 83 per cent. of the births. The actual number of FIRST VISITS was 1,077 and of RE-VISITS 4,435.

The number of visits paid to all Infants under One year for any purpose whatsoever was 6,634.

The following table shows the distribution of Births (and also of Deaths) and the natural increase of population, that is, the excess in the number of Births over Deaths in the different Wards during the year.

Wards.			Births	Deaths	Increase	Decrease.
1.	New Brighton	...	50	80	—	30
2.	Upper Brighton	...	61	82	—	21
3.	North Liscard	...	70	97	—	27
4.	South Liscard	...	76	77	—	1
5.	North Egremont	...	80	84	—	4
6.	South Egremont	...	86	97	—	11
7.	North Seacombe	...	121	85	36	—
8.	South Seacombe	...	97	65	32	—
9.	Somerville	... ..	117	77	40	—
10.	Poulton	... ..	104	80	24	—
11.	Marlowe	... ..	60	73	—	13
12.	St. Hilary	... ..	62	82	—	20
13.	Warren	... ..	52	80	—	28
14.	Wallasey	... ..	60	43	17	—
15.	Leasowe	... ..	82	46	36	—
16.	Moreton	... ..	100	61	39	—
17.	Saughall Massie	...	14	11	3	—
			1292	1220	227	155

Net Increase, 72.

### HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

One of the forms of health propaganda in the Borough is the free distribution, chiefly through the Schools and the Clinics of 1,000 copies monthly of the journal "BETTER HEALTH." Books, pamphlets, leaflets, etc., dealing with health matters such as prevention of illness, care of the teeth, etc., etc., are also distributed through the various Clinics, and other channels. In addition literature of a suitable kind is distributed at the Clinics in regard to the prevention of



CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEXES.		DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT														Total Deaths in Institutions in the Borough whether of residents or non-residents.	DEATHS IN THE WARDS.																	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.			
	M.	F.	All Ages	Under 1	2	Under 3	4	Under 5	10	Under 15	20	Under 25	35	Under 45	Under 55	Under 65		Under 75	Over 75	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
All causes { Certified .. Uncertified	589 8	609 14	1198 22	75 3	16 ..	6 ..	2 ..	6 ..	8 1	7 ..	18 ..	15 1	49 ..	69 1	116 1	228 2	285 6	298 7	218 3	78 2	78 4	94 3	74 3	83 1	97 ..	83 2	65 ..	75 2	80 ..	72 1	79 3	80 ..	42 1	46 ..	61 ..	11 ..		
	597	623	1220	78	16	6	2	6	9	7	18	16	49	70	117	230	291	305	221	80	82	97	77	84	97	85	65	77	80	73	82	80	43	46	61	11		
1. Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MILL LANE HOSPITAL—	
2. Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Residents .....	
3. Scarlet Fever .....	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Non-Residents .....	
4. Whooping Cough .....	6	2	8	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	9	
5. Diphtheria .....	7	6	13	..	1	..	..	1	4	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	12	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
6. Influenza .....	1	5	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	NEW STREET C.W. CENTRE—	
7. Encephalitis Lethargica .....	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Residents .....	
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Non-Residents .....	
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory System .....	37	24	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	15	17	3	11	4	1	10	1	3	5	2	7	7	3	4	4	2	6	4	2	3	6	2	..	VICTORIA CENTRAL HOSPITAL—	
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	5	2	7	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Residents .....	
11. Syphilis .....	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	Non-Residents .....	
12. General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	WALLASEY COTTAGE HOSPITAL—	
13. Cancer (Malignant Disease) .....	101	89	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	11	28	60	51	35	38	13	12	16	11	10	20	12	9	6	17	9	10	19	7	8	10	1	Residents .....	
14. Diabetes .....	8	12	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	7	4	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	Non-Residents .....	
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage etc. ....	24	30	54	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	6	12	16	16	13	4	5	7	2	4	1	3	1	4	1	5	5	4	5	2	1	..	LEASOWE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL—	
16. Heart Disease .....	142	198	340	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	9	22	64	107	128	20	22	26	31	32	32	27	15	16	18	16	17	22	20	8	13	19	6	Residents .....		
17. Aneurysm .....	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Non-Residents .....	
18. Other circulatory diseases .....	40	45	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	11	34	34	3	5	6	10	7	3	7	7	7	6	3	5	9	2	3	2	3	..	OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		
19. Bronchitis .....	8	13	21	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	11	2	1	2	1	..	4	1	2	..	..	2	3	2	..	2	..	1	..	Residents .....		
20. Pneumonia (all forms) .....	38	38	76	8	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	4	8	12	11	18	9	18	4	3	..	2	5	5	7	6	4	7	3	5	9	5	8	3	..	Non-Residents .....		
21. Other Respiratory Diseases .....	8	9	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	3	2	3	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	..	1	..	TOTAL .....		
22. Peptic Ulcer .....	12	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	6	2	1	8	2	..	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	ELSEWHERE		
23. Diarrhoea, etc. under 2 yr. ....	4	4	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	LIVERPOOL AND OTHER HOSPITALS—	
24. Appendicitis .....	2	6	8	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	5	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	(Excluding Sanatoria) .....	
25. Cirrhosis of Liver .....	1	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	72	
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc. ....	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	BIRKENHEAD MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTION .....	
27. Other Digestive diseases .....	10	4	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	4	2	4	2	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	194	
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....	22	23	45	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	5	10	12	12	5	4	2	3	5	2	3	3	2	2	5	3	4	4	..	..	2	1	COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL .....		
29. Puerperal Sepsis .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	
30. Other puerperal causes .....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	OTHER MENTAL HOSPITALS .....	
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. ....	26	26	52	50	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	2	7	3	2	2	5	3	4	4	4	3	1	2	3	3	3	1	..	SANATORIA outside Wallasey .....	
32. Senility .....	4	12	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	2	..	2	2	1	1	..	2	2	..	2	3	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	282	
33. Suicide .....	6	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	DEATHS OUTSIDE WALLASEY—	
34. Other Violence .....	28	12	40	2	2	1	1	2	..	3	1	4	6	7	12	6	15	20	27	9	6	6	5	6	4	6	4	8	5	5	9	7	..	4	..	..	INWARD TRANSFERS .....	
35. Other defined causes .....	43	41	84	6	..	..	..	3	1	4	4	6	7	12	6	15	20	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TRANSFERABLE DEATHS in Wallasey of Non-Residents :—	
TOTALS .....	597	623	1220	78	16	6	2	6	9	7	18	16	49	70	117	230	291	305	222	80	82	97	77	84	97	85	65	77	80	73	82	80	43	46	61	11	TOTAL .....	

DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR BELONGING TO WALLASEY.																		
Wards ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Totals ..	3	9	4	4	4	7	8	8	8	6	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	78
DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR. FIRST QTR. 25. SECOND QTR. 13. THIRD QTR. 10. FOURTH QTR. 30.																		
DEATHS OF ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS BELONGING TO WALLASEY.																		
Wards .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL
Under 1 year	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
1 to 2 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
(Included in preceding Table).																		

CAUSES OF ILLEGITIMATE DEATHS UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE.			
REG. NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE	PLACE OF DEATH
424	Asphyxiation, due to inhalation of vomited material from the stomach into the trachea and right lung. P.M.	2 weeks	Victoria Central Hospital
Transfer 1st. Qtr.	1 (a) Convulsions (b) Broncho pneumonia.	10 months	Birkenhead Municipal Hospital
do.	1 (a) Broncho pneumonia.	8 months	Royal Children's Hospital, Liverpool
Transfer 3rd. Qtr.	1 (a) Convulsions. Prematurity.	1 day	64 Palm Grove, Birkenhead
Transfer 4th. Qtr.	1 (a) Gastro-enteritis.	3 months	Birkenhead Municipal Hospital
NUMBER OF INQUESTS ON			
Residents (all ages) ..... 51 } 59		Legitimate Children—Under 1 year .. 3	
Non-Residents (all ages) . . 8 }		Under 1 year ..... —	
		2 years and over .... 2	
		Under 2 years ..... —	

TOTAL.....		282
DEATHS OUTSIDE WALLASEY— Not in Public Institutions		30
INWARD TRANSFERS.....		
TRANSFERABLE DEATHS in Wallasey of Non-Residents :—		35
OUTWARD TRANSFERS .....		





Venereal Diseases and as to the Centres at which treatment is available.

Another form of propaganda is by means of the Empire Marketing Board's poster boards which were transferred to the Corporation a few years ago. Posters relating to various Health matters were displayed over the period of the year that the boards were at the disposal of the Department.

### DEATHS.

Particulars with regard to DEATHS during the year are as under :

Deaths registered in the Borough...	...	...	943
Inward transfers	...	...	312
			<hr/>
			1,255
Deduct OUTWARD transfers	...	...	35
			<hr/>
Deaths belonging to the Borough...	...	...	1,220
			<hr/>
Death-rate per 1,000 of Registrar-General's estimated population of 94,220 at the middle of the year			12.9

*Compared with 1,268 deaths and a rate of 13.1 in the previous year.*

The Deaths under One year of age numbered	...	78
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (which numbered 1,292)	...	60.3
The still-births numbered	...	59

Five of the deaths were of illegitimate children under 1 year.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children during the past five years were :—

		1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total.
Under 1 year	..	3	3	6	3	5	20
1 to 2 years	..	1	—	—	1	—	2
		<hr/>					
Total	..	4	3	6	4	5	22

Illegitimate rate  
per 1,000 Illegitimate Births

68.1   48.4   115.3   71.4   87.7

Fifty-nine Inquests were held during the year, 8 being on non-residents, and 51 on residents. Four of these were children under 2 years.

## PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Heart Diseases.....	339	Cerebral Hæmorrhage.....	54
Cancer .....	190	Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc....	52
Other Circulatory Diseases	85	Violent Deaths (including suicides).....	51
Respiratory Diseases—		Influenza .....	6
Pneumonia .....	76	Other Digestive Diseases	14
Bronchitis.....	21	Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	9
Other.....	17		
Phthisis.....	58		
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....	45		

	M	F	Totals
Deaths to Dec. 31st ...	597	623	1,220
Death-rate per 1,000 of estimated population of 94,220 ...			12.9
Uncertified Deaths :— -22 ; Percentage of Deaths :—1.8.			

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and child-birth (Headings 29 and 30 of Registrar-General's Short List) :—

Puerperal Sepsis 1. Rate per 1,000 live and still-births 0.77	Total
Other puerperal causes—2. do. 1.55	2.32

Death-rate of Infants under ONE year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	60.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	59.1
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	87.7
Neo-Natal Rate per 1,000 births	36.4
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	8
Deaths from Diarrhoea (including Enteritis), under 1 year	6
Under 2 years	2
Diarrhoea and Enteritis Mortality Rate under 1 year, per 1,000 live births	4.64
Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000 of population (excluding Diarrhoea)	0.34
Phthisis Death-rate per 1,000 of population	0.61
Respiratory Death-rate per 1,000 of population (excluding Phthisis)	1.21



### TREATMENT OF CANCER.

I.—The Corporation have no Hospital for the treatment of Cancer, but have an arrangement with the Birkenhead Corporation for admission of Wallasey cases to their Municipal Hospital.

All the usual surgical and radiological facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer are available at that Hospital. No facilities for radium treatment or for deep X-ray therapy.

II.—There is no specific arrangement between the Birkenhead Corporation and the Liverpool Radium Institute. Early cases which are diagnosed in the Birkenhead Municipal Hospital and thought to be suitable for radium therapy are discharged with a letter to this effect to their own practitioner, giving the diagnosis and histological character of the case, and recommending that the patient be sent to the Liverpool Radium Institute for radium or deep X-ray therapy as the case may be.

III.—Statement of Wallasey cancer patients treated in Birkenhead Municipal Hospital :—

I.			II.			III.				
Patients admitted after previous advice or treatment at another hospital providing radiation as well as operative treatment.			Patients admitted after previous advice or treatment at another hospital providing operative but not radiation treatment.			Patients admitted without previous advice or treatment at another hospital				
SITES.	Total number..5		Total Number..3 Not treated at that hosp.		Total number..28 (b) Numbers referred for advice and/or treatment to :	(a) Numbers retained in Council's hospital	(i) Hospital providing operative treatment	(ii) Hospital providing radiation as well as operative treatment		
	(a) Numbers treated at that hospital	(b) Numbers not treated at hospital	(a) Numbers retained in Council's hospital	(b) Numbers referred for advice and/or treatment to a hospital providing radiation treatment					(a) Numbers retained in Council's hospital	(b) Numbers referred for advice and/or Treatment to a hospital providing radiation treatment
Uterus .. ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—		
Tongue & Mouth	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Breast .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—		
Lip .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Skin .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Larynx .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Bladder .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—		
Rectum .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—		
Other sites ..	—	—	3	—	—	14	—	1		
Total .. ..	5	—	3	—	—	27	—	1		

CANCER—MALIGNANT DISEASE.

TABLE giving particulars as to Deaths certified as due to CANCER since the year 1925.

Year	Total Deaths from ALL CAUSES.			Deaths from CANCER			Percentage of total Certified Deaths.	Estimated Population middle of year	CANCER Death-rate per 1,000 population	At ages			
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total				Under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
1925	517	521	1038	54	79	133	12.8	91,720	1.04	1	13	65	54
1926	513	529	1042	59	83	142	13.6	93,050	1.52	1	17	53	69
1927	538	558	1096	53	90	143	13.0	93,530	1.50	—	12	75	56
1928	536	523	1059	70	73	143	13.5	99,730	1.43	1	8	59	75
1929	587	615	1202	68	66	134	11.1	incl. Moreton &c areas 101,300	1.32	—	9	61	64
1930	566	488	1054	61	83	144	13.6	98,900	1.45	1	6	69	68
1931	552	593	1145	77	79	156	13.6	97,626 Census	1.59	2	7	68	79
1932	579	591	1170	69	97	166	14.1	97,110	1.70	—	10	77	79
1933	605	690	1295	62	113	175	13.5	97,600 including Saughall Massie	1.79	—	15	71	89
1934	535	604	1139	63	96	159	13.0	97,000	1.39	—	8	73	78
1935	604	626	1230	88	97	185	15.0	96,600	1.91	3	10	71	101
1936	636	606	1242	97	88	185	14.9	95,860	1.92	1	11	73	100
1937	616	652	1268	75	113	188	14.9	94,910	1.98	1	12	68	107
1938	597	623	1220	101	89	190	15.6	94,220	2.01	—	16	88	86



### **HOSPITAL SERVICES (within the Borough).**

The following Hospitals and Institutions are PROVIDED by the LOCAL AUTHORITY within the Borough :—

1. Mill Lane Hospital :                      For Infectious Diseases (other than small pox).
2. Tuberculosis Sanatorium :      One block, 22 beds, and one chalet  
    Mill Lane Hospital.                      with one bed for advanced and observation cases.
3. Highfield Maternity Home : 10 Beds (to 5th July, 1938).  
    Highfield Maternity Hospital, 20 Beds (from 6th July, 1938).  
    Mill Lane.

#### **Highfield Maternity Hospital.**

The Highfield Maternity Hospital, containing 20 beds, was opened for the reception of patients early in July. This Hospital superseded the Highfield Maternity Home (with 10 beds), which was opened in August, 1921.

The new building is a brick structure and embodies the most recent practice in hospital construction. The site selected is in quiet and peaceful seclusion amidst plentiful trees and pleasant garden surroundings. The building is some 230 feet long, of single storey, specially designed so that at a future date an extra storey may easily be added.

Accommodation is provided for 20 beds in single bed and four bed wards, with night nursery, isolation block, labour wards and all necessary offices. All the wards are arranged to have a pleasant sunny outlook and are equipped in the most up-to-date manner. Large French windows are provided, giving access to a sunny terrace upon which patients in bed may be wheeled, or rest obtained in easy chairs as desired. A well lighted and spacious corridor runs the entire length of the building and serves the various wards and offices and permits of excellent supervision by the staff.

The labour wards are fully equipped with the most modern apparatus for any operation which may be necessary and a sterilizing room with complete installation is situated between these wards for the service of either or both.

The Hospital is a recognised training school for midwives.

## FORM M.C.W. 96A.

RETURN RELATING TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND HOMES  
MAINTAINED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE COUNCIL DURING THE  
YEAR 1938.

1.—Name and address of Institution .. ..	Highfield Maternity Home (Closed 5th July, 1939)	Highfield Maternity Hospital (Opened 6th July, 1939).
2.—Number of maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) .. .. .	10	20
3.—Number of maternity cases admitted ..	135	164
4.—Average duration of stay .. .. .	14 days	14 days
5.—Number of cases delivered by—		
(a) Midwives .. .. .	63	77
(b) Doctors .. .. .	72	87
6.—Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwives in emergency ..	20	16
7.—Number of cases notified as (a) Puerperal fever .. .. .	Nil	Nil
(b) Puerperal pyrexia (i.e., a rise of temperature to 100.4 deg. F. for 24 hours or its recurrence within that period ..	2	3
8.—Number of cases of pemphigus neonatorum .. .. .	Nil	Nil
9.—Number of infants not entirely breast fed while in the Institution .. .. .	Nil	2
10.—Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia neonatorum .. .. .	Nil	Nil
Results of treatment .. .. .	—	—
11.—Number of maternal deaths .. ..	Nil	Nil
12.—(a) Number of infant deaths :—		
(i) Stillborn .. .. .	9	6
(ii) Within 10 days of birth .. .. .	2	7
(b) Cause of death in each case and results of post-mortem examination, if available	1. Feeble, premature 1 Malformation of stomach	3. Feeble, premature 1 Haemorrhage, mouth and nose. 1 spina bifida

In addition to his routine visits, the Consultant Obstetrician was called in on six occasions, for the following reasons:—

- Case No. 1 .. Eclampsia.
- Case No. 2 .. Eclampsia (Caesarian section).
- Case No. 3 .. Haemorrhage (Blood transfusion).
- Case No. 4 .. Pyrexia.
- Case No. 5 .. Delayed Labour.
- Case No. 6 .. Adherent Placenta.

4. Child Welfare Centre:      Six beds available for infants suffering from Malnutrition. Mothers are required to visit their children daily and receive practical instruction in all matters affecting their children's welfare. Where possible, a charge is made for the children's maintenance.
- New Street.

In addition to the above there are the following Voluntary Hospitals within the Borough:—

5. Victoria Central Hospital:      General Hospital with 135 beds (including 36 for children). There is an out-patient department (surgical cases only). There is also a Charitable Dispensary on the same premises.
6. Wallasey Cottage Hospital:      General Hospital with 41 beds, which are used for men, women and children as necessity arises. This Hospital also has an out-patient department.
7. Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe:      Orthopaedic Hospital with 236 beds (198 for children and 38 for adult females). Patients are admitted to this Hospital from various parts of the country. The Corporation has ten beds in this Hospital on terms.

The following information in regard to the work done during the past year at the Victoria Central Hospital, the Wallasey Dispensary and the Wallasey Cottage Hospital is supplied by the Authorities of these Institutions.

#### VICTORIA CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

				Out-patients.		Attendances.	
Dental Cases	...	...	...	829	...	...	829
Ophthalmic Cases	...	...	...	635	...	...	2,386
Throat, Nose & Ear Cases	...	...	...	582	...	...	963
Gynæcological Cases	...	...	...	273	...	...	580
Orthopædic	...	...	...	654	...	...	2,957



			Out-patients.			Attendances.
X-ray Cases	...	...	{	2,255	...	{ 4,143
X-ray Treatments	...	...	{	347	...	8,345
Massage...	...	...		5,417	...	11,704
Casualties	...	...		—	...	—
Totals	...	...		8,019	...	24,192
				—		—

## WALLASEY DISPENSARY.

Dispensary Patients	...	...	1,009
Attendances	...	...	3,515

## WALLASEY COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

				Out-patients	Attendances.
Dental cases	...	...	...	218	
Ophthalmic cases	...	...	...	235	679
Throat, Nose and Ear cases	...	...	...	126	232
Gynæcological cases	...	...	...	53	
X-ray treatments	...	...	...	808	
Massage	...	...	...	43	

**HOSPITAL SERVICES (Outside the Borough).**

Birkenhead Municipal Hospital.—The following information has been supplied to me by the Medical Superintendent of this Hospital :

**Form Hosp. 6.**

Name and situation of Institution : Birkenhead Municipal Hospital, Church Rd.

Area and population served by the Institution : Birkenhead 148,000. Wallasey 94,220.

The Institution is a Hospital maintained under the Public Health Acts.

Staffing and Medical Supt. : Dr. Ross Alfred Grant, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E. (Non-resident Whole-time Officer).

Other resident Medical Staff, 5 ; Visiting Staff 8.

Specialised Services supplied : Aural, Psychiatry, Gynæcological, Dental, Orthopædic, X-rays, Massage, Ophthalmic Physician.

Trained Nurses, 38 ; Probationer Nurses, 76 ; Assistant Nurses, 16 ; Male Orderlies 4.

Beds available in the Institution for sick, maternity and mental cases, irrespective of occupation, by Birkenhead or Wallasey patients :—

For men 228.

For women 218.

For children (under 16 years of age) (excluding  
21 cots in maternity wards) 92.

Total accommodation 538.

The number of beds allocated to Wallasey is 125, no special number for sexes or children. It is not possible therefore to state actual number of Wallasey beds allocated to each.

TABLE showing the CLASSIFICATION of the ACCOMMODATION for SICK, MATERNITY AND MENTAL CASES and the number of beds occupied by Wallasey cases on the 31st December, 1938.

Classification of Wards.	Number of Wards.	BEDS.							
		Men		Women		Children (under 16 years of age)		Total.	
		Pro- vided (3)	Occu- pied (4)	Pro- vided (5)	Occu- pied (6)	Pro- vided (7)	Occu- pied (8)	Pro- vided (9)	Occu- pied (10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Medical ...	6	66	10	73	8	—	—	139	18
2. Surgical ...	8	81	9	77	9	—	3	158	21
3. Chronic sick ...	3	27	6	10	3	—	—	37	9
4. Children ...	4	—	—	—	—	92	10	92	10
5. Venereal ...	2	9	—	4	—	—	—	13	—
6. Tuberculosis	3	45	7	22	4	—	1	67	12
7. Isolation ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Maternity	3	—	—	32	2	—	—	32	2
9. Mental ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Lunacy Act, 1890.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Short Stay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Long stay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Mental Treat ment Act, 1930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Voluntary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Temporary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Mental defectives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Other .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	29	228	32	218	26	92	14	538	72

Statistics relating to the year ended December 31st, 1938.

(A) IN-PATIENTS FROM WALLASEY.

1.	Total number of admissions	...	...	...	...	997
2.	Number of Women confined in Hospital	...	...	...	...	156
3.	Number of live births	...	...	...	...	149
4.	Number of still births	...	...	...	...	9
5.	Number of deaths among the newly-born (i.e. under four weeks of age)	...	...	...	...	2
6.	Total number of deaths among children under one year	...	...	...	...	11
7.	Number of Maternal deaths among women confined in Hospital	...	...	...	...	Nil
8.	Total number of deaths	...	...	...	...	166
9.	Total number of discharges (including infants born in Hospital)	...	...	...	...	828
10.	Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and 9 above Number of cases whose total stay was (a) 4 weeks or less, 718 ; (b) exceeding 4 but under 13 weeks, 224 ; (c) 13 weeks or more, 52.	...	...	...	...	
11.	Number of beds occupied (a) average during the year (b) highest 113 on 16th January, 1938 ; lowest on 18th June, 1938	...	...	...	...	72.2 52
12.	Number of surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations), whole hospital	...	...	...	...	117
13.	Number of abdominal sections	do.	...	...	...	39

(B) OUT-PATIENTS FROM WALLASEY.

1. Nature and scope of the out-patient provision (if any) for continuation of treatment, emergency treatment, consultations or otherwise ... Nil

There is no out-patient department at this hospital as this term is usually understood. There are, however, various clinics held where patients attend once or twice a week as follows:—

1. Continuation Clinic, limited to patients who have received treatment as in-patients of the hospital and whose treatment is being continued as out-patients.
2. Ophthalmic Clinic.
3. Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.
4. Dental Clinic.

Patients to the last three of these Clinics are usually sent by the Medical Officer of Health and the Public Assistance Committee. In the ordinary way patients are not sent to the Hospital, although emergency treatment is given in cases of injury or accident.

2.	Total number of persons seen in the Out-patient Department	...	...	...	...	56
3.	Number of these subsequently admitted as In-patients	...	...	...	...	1
4.	Number of these who had received in-patient treatment at the Institution	...	...	...	...	32
5.	Total Attendances in Out-patient Department	...	...	...	...	87



**(C) CLASSIFICATION OF WALLASEY IN-PATIENTS WHO WERE  
DISCHARGED FROM OR WHO DIED IN THE INSTITUTION DURING  
THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938.**

DISEASE GROUPS.	Children (under 16 yrs. of age).		Men and Women	
	Dis- ch'g'd	Died	Dis- ch'g'd	Died
A. Acute infectious disease (1) ... ..	17	—	3	—
B. Influenza (2) ... ..	—	—	—	—
C. Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary ... ..	—	—	18	19
Non-pulmonary ... ..	1	—	1	1
D. Malignant disease ... ..	—	—	12	25
E. Rheumatism—				
(a) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) to- gether with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea ... ..	3	—	2	—
(b) Non-articular manifestations of so-called “rheumatism” (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica) ...	—	—	7	—
(c) Chronic arthritis ... ..	—	—	7	—
F. Venereal disease ... ..	—	—	11	1
G. Puerperal pyrexia ... ..	—	—	—	—
as { (a) Women confined in the				
puerperal fever { hospital ... ..	—	—	2	—
(b) Other cases ... ..	—	—	2	—
H. Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth ... ..	1	—	28	1
I. Mental diseases { (a) Senile Dementia ...	—	—	4	—
(b) Other ... ..	—	—	19	—
J. Senile decay (3) ... ..	—	—	4	3
K. Accidental injury and Violence (4) ...	—	—	12	—
<i>In respect of cases not included in above :</i>				
L. Disease of the Nervous System & Sense Organs ... ..	2	2	23	1
M. Disease of the Respiratory System ...	30	6	46	13
N.     „     „     Circulatory System ...	1	1	46	4
O.     „     „     Digestive System ... ..	12	7	42	4
P.     „     „     Genito-urinary system ...	8	—	50	7
Q.     „     „     Skin ... ..	19	—	19	—
R. Other diseases ... ..	17	5	43	5
S. Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not in- { Mothers	—	—	164	—
cluded in above figures     { Infants	152	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	263	21	565	145

(1) Including—with the exception of Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever—all generally notifiable diseases, together with Measles, German Measles, Chickenpox, Whooping Cough and Mumps. Cases of Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia, Puerperal Fever and Acute Primary Pneumonia are recorded respectively under Groups B. C. G. and M. Cases of Encephalitis Lethargica are entered under Group A. if acute, and under Group L. if chronic.

(2) Including Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

(3) Confined to cases and deaths in which no more specific diagnosis was practicable.

(4) Including suicides, attempted suicides and poisoning cases.

In addition to the foregoing tables supplied by the Birkenhead Municipal Hospital the Public Assistance Officer has supplied me with data concerning cases admitted to that Hospital and to other Institutions on the certificates of one or other of the District Medical Officers. The following is a summary of this information —

	B'head Municipal Hospital 1938	Tranmere Institut'n 1938	Eastham House 1938
Wallasey cases in on Jan. 1st.	93	116	20
Admissions during year ...	822	186	17
Births                   ,,                   ,,   ...	149	—	—
	— 1064	— 302	— 37
Discharges during the year (including transfers to other Institutions) ...	825	145	15
Deaths during the year ...	165	34	—
	— 990	— 179	— 15
Remaining at Dec. 31st ...	74	123*	22

\*In addition there were 2 cases of Mental Deficiency in the Institution at December 31st chargeable to the Sub-Committee for the care of the Mentally Defective.

As stated elsewhere in this Report the Corporation have an arrangement with Birkenhead Corporation under which Wallasey sick are admitted into that Authority's Municipal Hospital up to a maximum number of 125. The highest number of Wallasey cases in at any one time during the year was 116 (week ended January 15th); and the lowest 56 (week ended June 18th).

St. Pauls Eye and Ear Hospital, Liverpool :	Arrangements are made whereby Wallasey cases may be referred for treatment, either as in-patients or out-patients. In such cases the Corporation contribute approximately half the cost.
Cheshire Joint Sanatorium, Market Drayton :	This is dealt with on page 69 of this report under the section dealing with Tuberculosis.
Cranage Hall, near Northwich:	For Mental Defectives. Particulars with regard to this Institution are given on page 94, under Mental Deficiency.

### Convalescent Homes.

Three beds are allocated in West Kirby Children's Home, West Kirby, for Wallasey children between the ages of 3 and 15 years of age (girls) and 3 to 12 years (boys.). During the year seven children were admitted to these beds.

### Homes for Mothers and Babies.

The Corporation makes an annual grant of £60 to the St. Faith's Home for Mothers and Babies., Palm Grove, Birkenhead. Six expectant mothers were admitted to the Home during the year.

### GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS, ASSOCIATIONS, &c.

Grants were made by the Corporation to the following Institutions and Charitable and other Associations during the past year:—

Victoria Central Hospital	...	...	...	...	£525**
Wallasey Cottage Hospital	...	...	...	...	£50
Wallasey Dispensary	...	...	...	...	£45
Wallasey District Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	£70
Moreton and District Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	£25
Women's Service Bureau (Home Helps) Liverpool	...	...	...	...	£20
St. Faith's Home for Unmarried Mothers, Birkenhead	...	...	...	...	£60
Foot Hospital, Liverpool	...	...	...	...	£5/5/-
School for Deaf and Dumb, Liverpool...	...	...	...	...	£1/1/-
N.S.P.C.C. (Wallasey and North Wirral Branch)	...	...	...	...	£31
Steel House of Help	...	...	...	...	£55
Seacombe Poor Kiddies and Old Folks' Association	...	...	...	...	£20
Civic Guild of Help	...	...	...	...	£30
Central Council for Health Education	...	...	...	...	£5/5/-
Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	...	...	...	...	£5/5/-
National Smoke Abatement Society	...	...	...	...	£5/5/-
West Lancashire and Cheshire Regional Smoke Abatement Committee	...	...	...	...	£2/2/-



National Institute for the Blind	...	...	...	£26
National Library for the Blind...	...	...	...	£10
North-western Counties Association for the Blind	...	...	...	£14
*Wallasey Invalid Children's Association	...	...	...	£60
Central Association for Mental Welfare	...	...	...	£5
British Social Hygienic Council	...	...	...	£15
National Council for Unmarried Mother and her Child	...	...	...	£2/2/-
National Baby Week Council	...	...	...	£1/1/-
British Red Cross Society	..	..	..	£20
Liverpool School for Deaf and Dumb	..	..	..	£1/1/-

\* and an additional grant of £60 in respect of milk supplied to children up to the age of five years.

\*\* Includes £25 in respect of Nurses' bus fares.

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

The Public Assistance Officer has kindly furnished me with the following figures for the past year under this heading:—

Admissions to—

Birkenhead Municipal Institution	186
Birkenhead Municipal Hospital	822
Eastham House	17
County Mental Hospital	58
Relief: Outdoor at a cost of	£34,615 4 10
Unemployed at a cost of	5,417 19 1
Total	£40,033 3 11

### DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

As and from April 1st, 1931, the Borough for the purposes of medical relief, was divided into three districts, as follows:—

**No. 1 District.**—To the North of an imaginary line drawn from the boundary along Poulton Bridge Road, Mill Lane, Liscard Road, Liscard Village, Manor Road, Seabank Road, Maddock Road.

*District Medical Officer:* Dr. W. B. BRIGGS, 19 Seabank Road.

**No. 2 District.**—That part of the Borough which lies to the South of this imaginary line.

*District Medical Officer:* Dr. H. J. HALE, 67 Broadway Avenue.

**No. 3 District.**—Comprises the added areas of the old Parishes of Leasowe, Moreton and Saughall Massie.

*District Medical Officer:* Dr. R. L. WYNNE, "Westholme," Upton Road.

### CHILDREN'S HOMES.

Visits are paid at intervals to the two Homes of the Public Assistance Committee (Falkland Road and Albion Street) for the purpose of medically examining the children in such Homes. Reports as to the conditions discovered are supplied on each occasion to the Public Assistance Committee. In no instance was there any matter to which it was necessary to call special attention, the condition of the children and the Homes being generally satisfactory. In the former Home there is accommodation for 12 children, and in the latter for 25 children, between the ages of 3 and 16 years. Before children are admitted to the Homes they are examined by one of the medical staff of the Department. Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Chickenpox, etc., occurring amongst the children are transferred to Mill Lane Hospital for treatment. Special attention has been given to the dietaries in the Children's Homes in Falkland Road and Albion Street.

In addition to the children in these Homes the Public Assistance Committee have from time to time others in the care of foster-mothers. One of the Health Visitors visits them each month and reports in regard to them.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Steady use has been made during 1938 of all four centres. A doctor attends on each occasion. The Centres are held in the afternoon of the following days:—

New Street Centre	..	..	Tuesdays and Fridays.
Wallasey Village	..	..	Wednesdays.
Princess Road	..	..	Thursdays.
Oakenholt Road, Moreton	..	..	Tuesdays.

The number of attendances during the year was:—

	New Street	Moreton	New Brighton	Wallasey Village	Totals
Children under one year of age ..	4,700	2,623	2,195	1,724	11,242
Children between one and five yrs.	1,340	406	988	895	3,629

The work of the Nutrition and Orthopædic Clinics continues to prove of great value. Owing to the increasing number of cases needing supervision it was necessary to hold several extra Clinics during the year. Children suspected of tuberculosis are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer.



## ANTE-NATAL.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held at New Street Child Welfare Centre on Monday afternoons and on Tuesday mornings, and at the Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton, fortnightly (second and fourth Wednesday afternoons). A woman doctor is in attendance at each Clinic. Special cases are referred from these Clinics to the Consultant Obstetrician who visits Highfield Maternity Hospital on alternate Mondays and his services are available whenever required.

The New Street Ante-natal Clinic has been in existence since October, 1920, and the Oakenholt Road Clinic since February, 1933. Midwives are encouraged at all times to send their cases to the Clinic, and to attend with them. As a matter of fact, 116 visits were paid to the Clinic by local Midwives, and 277 patients of Midwives attended the Clinic during the year, in addition to 174 Highfield patients. The very great importance of Ante-Natal work is now generally recognised both by the public and by the local medical practitioners, not only as a means of reducing maternal mortality and morbidity, but also the neo-natal death rate, i.e., deaths in the first four weeks of life. Cases are not admitted to the Maternity Hospital unless they have attended the Ante-Natal Clinic or produce a certificate from a doctor that they are receiving Ante-Natal care from him.

Cases discovered at the Ante-natal Clinic requiring medical attention, are referred for treatment to their own doctors or to the Hospital as may be necessary, and at the same time the Hospital or the doctor is notified of the condition of the patient referred. Occasionally it happens that cases do not go to their doctors and that doctors do not notify us in turn that they have taken charge of the patient. Of course, there is no power to compel a patient to visit a doctor, nor is there any obligation on the part of a doctor to communicate with the Local Authority. The result of failure to consult a doctor is that a case is sometimes missed, with unfortunate results.

The following figures summarise the work done not only at the Ante-natal but also at the Post-natal Clinics during the year:—

## ANTE-NATAL.

Expectant mothers on books at January 1st	...	...	145
New cases during the year	...	...	573
			—
			718
Names removed from books	...	...	542
			—
Names on books at December 31st	...	...	176
			—



Attendances of Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	2579
First-visits to homes of Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	523
Revisits	do.	do.	do.	...	519

#### CONSULTATIVE ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

No. of Clinics held, July/December	..	..	..	..	13
No. of Expectant Mothers referred from Ante-Natal Clinics					2
No. of Attendances of Mothers referred from Ante-Natal Clinics					4
No. of Expectant Mothers referred by Private Practitioners					5
No. of Attendances of Expectant Mothers referred by Private Practitioners	..	..	..	..	6

<b>No. of Cases attended in emergency by Consultant Obstetrician at the homes of the patients at the request of Private Practitioners</b>	..	..	..	..	..	1
---	----	----	----	----	----	---

The patient had a normal confinement 13 days previously, but her doctor called in the Consultant on account of an abdominal tumour which appeared to be a subinvolted uterus. Mother and baby were admitted to Victoria Central Hospital and the patient was operated on and a left-sided ovarian cyst removed.

#### POST-NATAL.

Post-natal attendances at Clinics	..	..	..	..	109
Visits and re-visits to Post-natal Cases					41

40 cases referred from the New Street and Moreton Ante-Natal Clinics received treatment at the Dental Clinics during the year, involving the extraction of 45 permanent teeth, and 37 administrations of general anaesthetics.

#### NEW STREET CENTRE.

The following figures relate to infants under one year received as resident cases during the year :—

##### ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, ETC.

Infants in the Centre on January 1st	...	...	...	3
Infants admitted during the year (including re-admissions)				20
				—
Total	...	...	...	23
Infants discharged during the year	...	...	23	
„ died	„	„	„	—
				23
Infants in the Centre at December 31st	...	...	...	—
Average duration of stay of discharged cases	...		39 days	

## Reasons for Admissions.

Mother's health	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

## Condition of Discharged Cases.

In good health	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
No improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Transferred to Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

VISITS *re* CHILD WELFARE.

(other than Ante-natal).

First visits <i>re</i> notified or registered births	...	...	...	...	1077
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	4435
Visits <i>re</i> still-births...	...	...	...	...	14
„ Ophthalmia cases	...	...	...	...	26
„ infant deaths under 1 year	...	...	...	...	19
Total visits under one year	...	...	...	...	6634
Visits to Children One to Five years	...	...	...	...	5324
Total visits and re-visits to Children under one and up to five years for any purpose whatsoever including those included in the following	...	...	...	...	11958
Total visits and re-visits <i>re</i> Minor infections	...	...	...	...	673

					Cases reported*	Visits
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	3	9
Measles	..	..	..	..	330	250
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	143	154
Mumps	..	..	..	..	101	110
Chicken Pox	..	..	..	..	96	96
Other minor Inf. Diseases	..	..	..	..	43	54

Total Visits and re-visits *re* Minor Infections      716      673

\* Cases of Minor Infectious diseases on which a doctor is attending are not visited by the Department.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No true maternal death occurred in the Borough during the year, but one case died eight weeks after confinement the cause of death being certified as :—

- 1.—(a) Toxic Myocarditis.  
(b) Broncho pneumonia.
- 2.—Anaemia and debility following placenta praevia.

### NUTRITION.

Dried Milk, in one pound cartons, is given free to infants when the family income per head, after deducting rent, falls below a limit fixed by scale. Extra nourishment is also provided for expectant mothers in accordance with the suggestions contained in Circular 1549 of the Ministry of Health, a preparation of dried milk flavoured with chocolate being supplied during the last three months of pregnancy. Particulars of these distributions and also of the Milk sold are as under.

#### Free Dried Milk—

				Compared with previous year
Lb. Packets given during the year	...	4,381	...	5,301
To number of Infants under one year...		221	...	203
Do. over Do.	...	—	...	—
Do. expectant mothers	...	81	...	17
Do. nursing Do.	...	75	...	119
At a cost of	...	£273 16s. 3d.	...	£331 6s. 3d.

#### Milk Sold—

Lb. Packets, 9,443 realising... £708 4s. 6d. compared with  
Lb. Packets, 9,001 „ £675 1s. 6d. in the previous year.

**Distribution**—The distribution of FREE and SOLD MILK averaged 266 packets per week, compared with 275 per week in 1937.

### FRESH MILK.

In November, 1936, an arrangement was made with the Wallasey Invalid Children's Association to supply cows' milk to necessitous children from one to three years of age when the family income per head, after deducting rent, falls below a limit fixed by scale. Under this Scheme the parents pay 8d. per week, and a grant of one pint of milk per day is made in return, the Corporation paying the difference between the 8d. and the cost of the milk per week, plus an administrative charge of £1 per month. In a few cases cows' milk is also supplied to children under one year under this arrangement.

In October, 1937, the Council agreed in principle to extend this Scheme to cover children up to five years of age and this was put into operation in October, 1938.

Particulars of the milk given during 1938 are as under :—

No. of Pints given	..	..	..	..	51,559
To number of children under five years	..	..	..	..	340
At a cost of	..	..	..	..	£491 1 2



CHILDREN REFERRED TO OR ADMITTED INTO  
INSTITUTIONS ON THE REPORTS OF HEALTH  
VISITORS.

Victoria Central Hospital ... ..	17
St. Paul's Eye and Ear Infirmary, Liverpool ... ..	30
Dental Clinic (School) ... ..	37
V.D. Centre ... ..	—
T.B. Clinic ... ..	5
Convalescent Home, West Kirby—	
Under 5 years—Referred 1 ... ..	Admitted 1
Over 5 years—Do. 12 ... ..	Do. 6
Orthopædic Clinic ... ..	93
Public Assistance Dept. ... ..	2
Other Institutions ... ..	13

MOTHERS REFERRED TO INSTITUTIONS BY HEALTH  
VISITORS.

Tuberculosis Clinic ... ..	1
Dental Clinic ... ..	46
V.D. Clinic ... ..	9
Victoria Central Hospital ... ..	—
Highfield ... ..	19
Other Institutions ... ..	—
Own Doctor ... ..	17
Own Midwife ... ..	84
Public Assistance Officer ... ..	112

**MIDWIVES ACTS.**

The number of Midwives who notified their intention to practise in Borough during the year (excluding five at the Corporation Maternity Hospital and four Municipal Midwives was 25, two of whom are untrained. None is illiterate. Their Registers (which are, on the whole, kept well) and their bags are regularly inspected by a Health Visitor who possesses the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

Of the Midwives who notified their intention to practise—

13 attended no cases at all during the year.

8 „ „ unless with a Doctor.

8 „ fewer than 10 cases without a Doctor.

1 „ 20 but fewer than 30 without a doctor.

1 „ 30 „ „ 40 „ „ „

1 „ 40 cases or more.

Under Section 8 of the Midwives' Act, the Central Midwives Board is to be advised of the death, and change of name or address of any Midwife.

Changes have been notified during the year in respect to :—

Name	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Address	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Notice of intention to cease practice	(surrender of certificate under Midwives Act, 1936)							8
Removal from District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Under the Midwives Act, 1936, which came into force on the 31st July, 1937, four municipal midwives were appointed. The arrangements made have worked very smoothly.

The scale of fees charged for the services of municipal midwives is based on the fees charged by midwives practising in the Borough, viz. :—

<b>As Midwives</b> —First Confinement	...	...	£2	2	0
Subsequent Confinements	...	...	1	15	0
<b>As Maternity Nurses</b> —First Confinement	...	...	1	17	0
Subsequent Confinements	...	...	1	10	0

Where patients are unable to pay the full fees, the amounts charged are based on the ascertained amount of family income, rent paid and number in family.

### SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES DURING 1938.

No. of cases booked—

(a) as Midwife	Primipara	...	...	...	39
	Multipara	...	...	...	153

*At Full Fee—115. At Reduced Fee—37. Free—40)*

(b) As Maternity Nurse	Primipara	...	...	27
	Multipara	...	...	37

*(At Full Fee—54. At reduced Fee—8. Free—2).*

No. of Visits to booked cases	...	...	...	...	738
„ ante-natal examinations made	...	...	...	...	540
„ visits to ante-natal Clinic	...	...	...	...	117

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No. of cases delivered as <i>Midwife</i> —(a) Primipara	...	32
(b) Multipara	...	148

No. of cases attended as Maternity Nurse during actual confinement only—(a) Primipara	...	...	...	27
(b) Multipara	...	...	...	37

No. of cases delivered before arrival of—

(a) Midwife or Maternity Nurse	...	...	...	17
(b) Doctor	...	...	...	10

No. of infants born alive	...	...	...	173
„ stillbirths	...	...	...	8
„ infants not surviving 14 days	...	...	...	3
„ maternal deaths	...	...	...	—
„ cases in which medical help was sent for	...	...	...	59

No. of (a) Premature births	...	...	...	5
(b) Miscarriages	...	...	...	1
(c) Abortions	...	...	...	—

No. of cases removed to Hospital—

(a) before confinement	...	...	...	10
(b) after confinement	...	...	...	2

No. of Post-natal cases visited	...	...	...	241
„ visits to Post-natal cases	...	...	...	3,954

Up to the end of the year fourteen midwives had voluntarily surrendered their certificates for compensation under Section 5 of Midwives Act, 1936, the amount of compensation payable being £1,743 15s. 6d.

Six of the fourteen midwives surrendered their certificates in 1936.

No certificates were compulsorily surrendered during 1937 or 1938.

Under the Rules of the Central Midwives Board (E.18) the following notifications have been received:—

	Private M'wives	M'cipal M'wives	H'field M'nity Hospital.	Total
<b>Number of Cases attended without a Doctor being in attendance:—</b>	163	180	140	483
Number of cases attended as Maternity Nurses, i.e., with a Doctor being in attendance	311	64	159	534
Records of sending for medical help	47	59	36	142
Notifications of Stillbirths	3	8	11	22
Notifications of Laying out dead	—	—	—	—
Notifications of Artificial feeding	—	1	—	1
Deaths of Children before attendance of a Medical Practitioner...	—	—	—	—



Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia attended by Midwives ...	1	2	5	8
Cases of other Infectious Disease notified by M'wives	4	—	—	4

The following is a list of the causes for which Medical help was sought in the 142 cases mentioned above :—

#### CONDITION OF MOTHER.

	Private M'wives	M'cipal M'wives	H'field M'nity Hospital.	Total
Protracted labour ...	11	10	8	29
Retained placenta ...	1	3	2	6
„ membranes ...	—	1	1	2
Post-partum Haemorrhage ...	4	—	1	5
Ante-partum Haemorrhage ...	2	5	—	7
Laceration of Perineum ...	14	16	13	43
Albuminuria ...	1	—	—	1
Placenta Praevia ...	—	—	—	—
Rise of Temperature ...	1	3	—	4
Uterine Inertia ...	—	—	—	—
Miscarriage ...	—	—	—	—
Abortion ...	—	—	—	—
Mal-presentation ...	2	3	3	8
Abnormal presentation ...	—	3	—	3
General weakness ...	1	2	—	3
Various other causes ...	—	3	1	4

#### CONDITION OF CHILD.

Feebleness of Infant ...	7	7	3	17
Prematurity ...	1	2	1	4
Inflamed Eyelids ...	2	1	3	6

#### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were twelve notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia during the year, none of which proved fatal.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Three of the Health Visitors are qualified to treat, by douching, the eyes of children suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Two cases were notified during the year, 26 visits being paid for the purpose of douching. Both cases were cured with no resulting impairment of vision.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 78, giving a mortality rate of 60.3 per 1,000 births, compared with 75 deaths and a rate of 58.7 in 1937.

The following table shows the causes and the age periods.

Nett Deaths from Stated Causes in weeks and months under one year of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 month.	4 Weeks and under 3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths in previous year.
All causes—Certified	40	3	1	1	45	13	6	8	4	76	75
Uncertified	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Small-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	4	3
Diphtheria & Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdom'l Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Convulsions .....	2	1	—	—	3	2	—	1	2	8	6
Laryngitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	2	1	8	8
Diarrhoea .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	6	9
Gastritis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, Overlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at birth .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Atelectasis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malformations ...	13	1	—	—	14	—	—	1	—	15	8
Premature Birth ...	23	1	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	24	16
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus .....	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	3
Other Causes .....	2	—	1	—	3	2	2	1	—	8	11
Totals .....	41	3	1	2	47	13	6	8	4	78	75

## INFANT MORTALITY IN THE WARDS.

Ward	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Births
1	50	3	60.0
2	61	9	147.5
3	70	4	57.0
4	76	4	52.6
5	80	4	50.0
6	86	7	81.4
7	121	8	66.1
8	97	8	82.5
9	117	8	68.4
10	104	6	57.7
11	60	3	50.0
12	62	2	32.3
13	52	2	38.4
14	60	3	50.0
15	82	3	36.6
16	100	3	30.0
17	14	1	71.8
	1,292	78	60.3

The deaths of children under one year were spread over the four quarters thus:—First quarter 25, Second 13, Third 10, Fourth 30.

INFANT MORTALITY IN WALLASEY COMPARED WITH  
INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES  
IN 1904, AND FROM 1934 TO 1938.

Year.	Number of		Percentage of Total Deaths.	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 births.	England and Wales Rate per 1,000 births
	Births.	Infant Deaths.			
1904	1,678	265	15.8	157	145
1934	1,295	66	5.8	50	59
1935	1,280	61	4.9	47	57
1936	1,319	87	7.0	65	59
1937	1,278	75	5.9	58	58
1938	1,292	78	6.4	60	53



### NEO-NATAL DEATH RATES.

Year.	Deaths in first four weeks of life	Rates per 1,000 births
1934 ... ..	39	27.8
1935 ... ..	40	31.2
1936 ... ..	40	30.3
1937 ... ..	42	32.8
1938 ... ..	47	36.4

### EPIDEMIC DIARRHOEA.

The deaths of children from “ Diarrhoea ” and “ Enteritis ” under 1 year numbered 6.

### CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

No. of persons who were receiving children for reward at Jan. 1st	24
do. added to Register during the year ... ..	9
do. removed from Register during the year ... ..	7
do. on Register at December 31st ... ..	25
No. of children under 9 years on Register at Jan. 1st ... ..	51
do. added to Register during the year (including 14 re-admissions)... ..	92
do. removed from Register during the year ... ..	107
do. Deaths of children during the year ... ..	—
do. Inquests on children dealt with under the Act ... ..	—
do. Children on Register at December 31st ... ..	36
do. Visits during the year ... ..	277
No. of Infant Protection Visitors at end of year who were :—	
(i) Health Visitors ... ..	7
(ii) Female other than Health Visitors ... ..	—
(iii) Male ... ..	—

### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings instituted during the year ... ..	Nil.
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## MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Nursing Homes on the Register at January 1st	...	...	14
Applications for Registration during the year	...	...	1
Nursing Homes discontinued during the year	...	...	3
On the Register at December 31st	...	...	12
Deaths in Nursing Homes during the year	...	...	20
Visits during the year	...	...	44
Prosecutions for using non-registered premises	...	...	—

## HOME HELPS.

The Women's Service Bureau operate a scheme for the provision of home helps, in cases of sickness. The Council make an annual grant of £20 towards the expenses of the Bureau. Arrangements for home helps are made direct between the family requiring the service and the Bureau.

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (A) For Infectious Cases : (1) A Motor Ambulance (2) A Delivery Van for infected clothing.
- (B) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases. Three Motor Ambulances for Non-Infectious and Accident cases are available for public use. These are under the control of the Watch Committee.
- (c) Wallasey is one of the Towns associated with the Merseyside Hospitals Council and its Penny in the £ Fund, and the Ambulances of that Council are available for removal to General Hospitals of Wallasey contributors.

### CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

- ANTE-NATAL ... (1) At Child Welfare Centre, New Street.  
Mondays, 2-30 p.m. Tuesdays, 10-30 a.m.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 2-30 to 4-0 p.m.
- (3) Special cases are referred from the New Street and Oakenholt Road Clinics and also from private practitioners to the Consultant Obstetrician, to be seen by him on his visits to Highfield Maternity Hospital every alternate Monday.
- CHILD WELFARE (1) At New Street. Tuesdays and Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m. Six Cots for Infants under one year suffering from Malnutrition.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road Moreton. Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
- (3) At Princess Road, Thursdays 2 to 4 p.m.
- (4) At the Parish Hall, Wallasey Village. Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
- MATERNITY HOSPITAL ... At "Highfield," Mill Lane. Applications for terms of admission and arrangements for booking to be made in person to the Sister-in-Charge between 2 and 4 p.m., Week-days only.
- TUBERCULOSIS (1) At the Dispensary, Mill Lane. Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, 11-0 a.m. to 12 noon. Wednesdays, 6-15 to 7-30 p.m. Thursdays (for Children) 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. First and Third Wednesdays, 2 to 3 p.m.
- VENEREAL DISEASES ... At the Dispensary, Mill Lane. For Females Mondays, 5-30 to 6-30 p.m. For Males Wednesdays 7-45 to 8-30 p.m. For Irrigation 6 to 7 p.m., Mondays to Fridays, and 5 to 6 p.m. Saturdays.
- ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT At Mill Lane Hospital. By arrangement.



- MINOR AIL-  
MENTS
- (1) At the School Clinic, No. 55 Church Street.  
Each Morning (Week-days), 9-30 to  
12 noon.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road,  
Moreton. Tuesday and Friday 9-15  
a.m. to 12 noon. Other Mornings,  
9-15 to 10. Doctor attends on Tuesday,  
9-15 to 9-45 a.m.
- EYES ... (1) At No. 55 Church Street, Thursdays, 2 to  
4 p.m. Doctor attends.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road  
Moreton, At intervals, as necessary.
- DENTAL ... (1) At No. 55 Church Street. Mondays,  
Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays  
9-30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 to 4-30 p.m.,  
Saturdays, 9-30 to 12 noon.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road,  
Moreton. Mondays and Thursdays, 2 to  
4-30 p.m.
- TONSILS AND  
ADENOIDS ... Clinics held at Victoria Central Hospital,  
Monday afternoons at 1-30.
- ORTHOPÆDIC (1) At the School Clinic, No. 55 Church Street.  
Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and  
Fridays, 2 to 4-30 p.m. Tuesdays,  
Thursdays, Fridays, 9-30 to 12 noon,  
for Massage, Electrical Treatment and  
Remedial Exercises. Doctor attends on  
First Wednesday of the Month at 2 p.m.
- (2) At Ellera Park School. Mondays and  
Wednesdays, 9-15 a.m. to 12 noon.  
Thursdays, 1-30 to 3-30 p.m.
- (3) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road,  
Moreton. Second Friday, 2 to 4 p.m.,  
January, March, May, July, September  
and November.

NOTE.—On days of Public Holiday the Clinics are closed.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In each Month during the Year 1938.

	Small-pox.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever. and Para-Typhoid	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis	Acute Polio-Myelitis.	Tuber- culosis		Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Malaria	Dysentery.	Plague.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Polio- Encephalitis.
									Pulmy.	Other.							
Jan. ...	—	17	2	83	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feb. ...	—	28	1	71	—	—	1	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	6	—	—
March ...	—	45	7	56	—	3	—	—	8	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
April ...	—	28	6	41	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
May ...	—	18	4	28	—	2	—	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
June ...	—	15	1	30	—	—	—	1	9	3	1	—	—	—	4	—	—
July ...	—	16	2	17	—	2	—	—	8	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
August	—	16	1	19	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spt. ...	—	17	1	12	1	—	—	1	12	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Oct. ...	—	22	2	13	1	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Nov. ...	—	21	3	24	—	4	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dec. ...	—	12	3	15	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Totals ...	—	255	33	409	2	12	1	3	87	20	2	1	—	—	38	—	—

TABLE SHOWING NOTIFICATIONS SINCE 1914.

Disease.	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Small-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria & Mem- branous Croup .....	84	89	68	46	49	71	103	96	88	60	34	62	110	129	92	41	77	106	184	98	258	275	259	241	255
Erysipelas .....	47	34	21	20	12	22	31	19	18	17	19	22	24	32	20	29	23	34	31	30	39	30	30	22	33
Scarlet Fever .....	249	210	119	189	361	286	145	494	265	113	170	287	214	187	139	179	146	146	116	219	223	232	166	348	409
Typhus .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid .....	22	14	11	2	4	1	6	11	2	4	10	3	2	3	6	5	3	7	1	3	1	2	5	5	2
Puerperal Fever .....	1	3	2	1	4	2	5	12	5	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia (notifiable from Oct. 1st, 1926) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmon'y Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	171	130	181	192	182	115	142	198	160	117	169	180	108	68	104	99	102	82	78	62	7	15	3	8	12
Tuberculosis .....	38	39	48	25	16	52	26	31	31	31	51	56	31	30	46	28	25	24	22	22	26	22	11	23	20
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .....	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonator- um (from Apr. 1st, 1914)	16	8	17	12	9	9	10	7	5	7	11	2	3	2	8	3	8	8	6	7	2	5	—	1	2
Measles .....	—	—	1116	751	533	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (German) .....	—	—	379	164	65	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .....	—	—	—	—	—	24	15	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	1
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms) Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	130	75	65	123	100	76	74	51	60	87	117	55	50	51	81	51	76	48	76	38
Lethargica .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5	3	5	6	9	7	5	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	630	528	1962	1403	1236	962	559	940	700	456	545	697	556	534	536	524	458	467	504	530	696	745	618	821	863

The above table includes written and other notifications.



NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Notifi- cations.	Cases notified at ages												Total Cases notified in each Ward.																
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Small-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	255	—	5	8	9	12	104	53	17	38	5	3	1	8	21	12	18	13	9	13	10	29	40	13	11	6	—	19	21	2
Erysipelas .....	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	3	14	8	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	4	2	2	4	—	4	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	409	2	10	16	21	31	173	88	28	31	4	5	—	34	32	27	23	18	24	26	18	31	38	18	28	25	13	30	19	5
Enteric Fever .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis .....	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	38	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	3	6	5	8	8	—	1	4	2	3	4	1	1	4	5	1	2	1	5	2	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	87	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	13	27	18	19	4	4	7	3	3	7	3	8	9	2	7	9	9	2	3	6	4	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	20	—	3	—	—	3	1	1	2	8	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	4	2	—	1	2	1	1	1	1
Measles (not notifiable) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS.....	863	4	20	27	32	47	278	152	65	126	39	52	21	52	65	48	48	44	55	54	43	76	97	44	54	40	23	63	48	9



### SCARLET FEVER.

The notifications numbered 409, giving an attack rate of 4.34 per 1,000 of population. There were two deaths. The notifications in the previous year were 348 with no deaths, the rate being 3.66. 263 cases were removed to Hospital including 8 cases found not to be Scarlet Fever.

### " RETURN " CASES.

There was one " Return " case during the year. This occurred in January.

### HOME TREATED CASES.

In 6 instances there were 2 cases notified at the same house.

### REMOVALS TO HOSPITAL.

Three cases were removed at various intervals from 6 houses. Two cases were similarly removed from 27 houses.

The following table shows the number of (a) SCARLET FEVER and (b) DIPHTHERIA cases in the Borough since 1934.

Year.	Estimated Population at Middle of Year.	Total Notifications.	Attack rate per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Death rate per cent. of Cases.	Death rate per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Percentage of Cases removed to Hospital.
(a) SCARLET FEVER.								
1934	97,000	223	2.29	—	—	—	138	61.9
1935	96,600	232	2.40	1	0.4	0.01	207	81.0†
1936	95,860	166	1.73	1	0.6	0.01	134*	72.2†
1937	94,910	348	3.65	—	—	—	253	72.7
1938	94,220	409	4.34	2	0.5	0.02	+ 263	62.3
(b) DIPHTHERIA.								
1934	97,000	258	2.66	25	9.5	0.24	240	93.0
1935	96,600	275	2.84	18	6.5	0.18	274	95.2†
1936	95,860	259	2.70	12	4.2	0.12	305§	94.2†
1937	94,910	241	2.54	12	4.2	0.12	214	88.8
1938	94,220	255	2.70	13	5.1	0.14	276°	89.8

\* Includes 2 cases admitted from other Authorities, and 12 cases found not to be Scarlet Fever.

+ Includes 8 cases found not to be Scarlet Fever.

† Wallasey cases only.

§ Includes 24 carriers, 4 cases admitted from Birkenhead, and 32 cases found not to be Diphtheria.

° Includes 21 carriers and 20 cases found not to be Diphtheria.



### DIPHTHERIA.

The notifications during the year were 255 compared with 241 during the previous year. The deaths numbered 13 as against 12 in 1937. The attack rate and death rate per 1,000 of population were 2.70 and 0.14 respectively. The notifications in the quarters were 1st, 90 ; 2nd, 61 ; 3rd, 49 ; 4th, 55. 270 cases were admitted to Hospital. This number includes 21 "carriers" and 20 cases found not to be Diphtheria.

There is a tendency on the part of some doctors to withhold administration of anti-toxin until the result of the bacteriological examination of the swab is made known. Far too much importance is placed on the bacteriological examination of the swab. The correct practice is to give anti-toxin whenever there is reason even to suspect diphtheria. When anti-toxin is given on the first day of disease, the death risk is practically nil, but rapidly increases with each day's delay in the administration.

### ANTI-TOXIN APPLICATIONS FROM PRACTITIONERS.

The number of applications during the year was 74 and the number of units issued free was 2,190,000, compared with 79 applications and 1,018,000 units in the previous year.

### REMOVALS TO HOSPITAL.

Five cases were removed at various intervals from one house and four cases from another house. Three cases were similarly removed from 9 houses and two cases from 10 houses.

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### RETURN CASES.

There was one Return Case which occurred in October.

### IMMUNISATION.

The policy of immunising against Diphtheria was continued throughout the year, parents being invited to the School prior to the first injection in order that the doctor might explain to them the nature and object of the immunisation. In no instance is an injection given without first referring parents to their own family doctors and without signed consent if the injection is to be given by the Assistant School Medical Officer. The usual ages for routine immunisation are one to seven years. It is worthy of note that in quite a good number of instances applications have been made direct to us by parents themselves.

During the course of the year, 642 children were immunised. The full course of treatment was administered to 633 of these children.

In addition to the foregoing, 24 acceptances were received in regard to children in Mill Lane Hospital, the Children's Homes, etc. 9 others were Schick tested, inoculations being found to be unnecessary.

There were no reactions that called for remark.

Eight of the Nursing Staff at Mill Lane Hospital were Schick tested, inoculations being found to be unnecessary.

Diphtheria occurred in 2 children to whom had been administered Anti-Diphtheria Prophylactic. In addition the disease occurred in 3 children who were reported to have been immunised, but of whom no record was found.

**TYPHOID AND PARA-TYPHOID.**

Two cases were notified.

One case was admitted to Mill Lane Hospital and proved fatal.

The Table below shows the number of cases notified during the last five years.

**DEATHS FROM TYPHOID IN 1901 AND SINCE 1934,  
WITH RATES.**

Year.	Notified Cases.	Deaths.	Death-Rate per 1,000 of Population.	English Mortality Rate per 1,000 populat'n.
1901	257	31	0.57	0.16
1934	1	—	—	0.00
1935	2	—	—	0.00
1936	5	—	—	0.01
1937	5	—	—	0.00
1938	2	1	0.01	0.03

**ERYSIPELAS.**

The number of notifications during the year was 33, compared with 22 in the previous year. 4 cases were admitted to hospital. There were no deaths. The attack rate per 1,000 of population was 0.35.

**CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS and ACUTE POLIO-MYELITIS.**

One case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis and three cases of acute Polio-myelitis occurred during the year. None were fatal.

**MALARIA.**

One case of Malaria occurred during the year.

**DYSENTERY, TYPHUS, CHOLERA, PLAGUE.**

No case occurred during the year, but contacts from vessels arriving from infected ports were visited and kept under observation.

**ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.**

No case was notified during the year.

**POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.**

No case of Polio-Encephalitis was notified during the year.

**ACUTE and INFLUENZAL PNEUMONIA.**

The number of notifications during the year was 38, giving an attack rate of 0.40 per 1,000 of population, compared with 76 notifications, and an attack rate of 0.79 in the previous year.

The number of deaths of Pneumonia (all forms) was 76, a death rate of 0.81 per 1,000 of population, compared with 79 deaths and a rate of 0.83 in the previous year.

**AGES OF NOTIFICATIONS.**

0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	Total
—	—	1	2	1	—	4	3	6	5	8	8	38



**DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA and CHEST COMPLICATIONS.****(A) INFLUENZA.**

No. of Deaths.			Rate per 1,000 of population	Percentage of total deaths
Under 1 yr.	Over 1 yr.	Total.		
—	6	6	0.06	0.49

**(B) BRONCHITIS.**

1	20	21	0.22	1.78
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**(C) PNEUMONIA (All forms).**

9	67	76	0.80	6.23
---	----	----	------	------

Some of these were admitted to the Victoria Central Hospital and some to the Birkenhead Municipal Hospital. In a few cases the services of the District Nurse were requisitioned.

**SMALL-POX.**

No case was notified during the year.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (SMALL-POX PREVENTION) REGULATIONS,  
1917.**

No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

**VACCINATION.**

The two Public Vaccinators for the Borough are Dr. W. B. Briggs, for the North District, and Dr. N. A. C. Best for the South District. The Vaccination Officer is Mr. William M. Jardine.

The following is information supplied to the Ministry of Health in regard to the work carried out by these Officers.

**Form M379A.**

RETURN showing Numbers of Persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the Rates by the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1938.

District	Public Vaccinator.	Numbers of Successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons			Number of Successful Re-Vaccinations
		under one year of age	one and up-ward	Totals	
North Wallasey	Dr. William Bruce Briggs ...	246	8	254	1
South Wallasey	Dr. Norman A. C. Best ...	235	8	243	9
		481	16	497	10

Particulars with regard to vaccination of infants by the Public Vaccinators are as follow.

RETURN BY VACCINATION OFFICER

Respecting the Vaccination of Children whose births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1937 inclusive.

No. of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st Jan. to 31st December 1937	No. of these births duly entered by 31st January, 1939 in Columns I., II., IV. and V. of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets).			No. of these births which on 31st Jan., 1939, remained un-entered in Vaccination Register on account of			No. of these Births remaining on 31st Jan. 1939 neither entered in vaccinat'n Register nor temporarily accounted for in Report Book	No. of Certificates of successful primary vaccin'n of children under 14 received during the Calendar year 1938	No. of Statutory Declarations or conscientious objections received during the Calendar year 1938
	Col. I. Successfully vaccinated	Col. II.		Col. IV.	Col. V.	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removal to Districts the vaccinat'n Officers of which have been appraised	Removal to places to which cannot be reached and cases not having been found	
		Insusceptible	Had Small-pox	Statutory Declarations or conscientious objections received	Died unvaccinated				
1,133	645	—	—	338	54	11	7	47	31
									890
									29



### MEASLES

Measles is not notifiable in the Borough. Cases and suspected cases occurring in the Schools are reported through the Education Office, and all are visited in their homes by the Health Visitors. Certain cases also are admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

330 cases were reported during the year, of which 10 were found not to be Measles. There were no deaths. The number of visits paid to Measles cases was 250.

### WHOOPING COUGH.

The procedure with regard to Whooping Cough is exactly the same as in Measles.

143 cases were reported during the year, 11 of which were found not to be Whooping Cough. Eight of the cases proved fatal, giving a death rate of 0.09 per 1,000 of population. 154 visits were paid during the year.

### CHICKEN POX.

Cases of suspected Chicken Pox are reported by the Education Authority, and visits are paid to the homes in order to ascertain the conditions existing thereat. Cases which admit of any doubt as to diagnosis are visited by one of the Medical Staff. Children found unvaccinated are reported to the Public Vaccinator.

The number of cases reported during the year was 96; 10 were found not to be as reported. None of the cases proved fatal.

### MUMPS.

Mumps is a disease which at times very adversely affects the attendance of children at school. 101 cases—compared with 278 in 1937—were reported during the year, 19 of which were found not to be Mumps. None of the cases was fatal.

### SCHOOLS.

The Report with regard to the medical inspection of School Children will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

Cases of infectious or suspected infectious disease occurring amongst the scholars are reported by the Director of Education. All these are visited, and a report on each sent to that official. Whenever there is a suspicion that diseases are being spread by means of any particular school, visits are paid to it, and children excluded where necessary.

The periods of exclusion of infected children and contacts were revised during 1936 in order to bring them into line with those recommended by the Board of Education.

### ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION ARRANGEMENTS.

There are two Washington-Lyons Disinfectors at Mill Lane Infectious Diseases Hospital.

#### WORK OF DISINFECTION DURING THE YEAR.

Number of Houses disinfected after fevers	...	...	...	...	637
„ „ „ Phthisis	...	...	...	...	108
„ „ „ Other diseases	...	...	...	...	41
„ Rooms disinfected	..	..	..	..	155
Books from Public, Private, or School Libraries disinfected	...	...	...	...	939

#### LIST OF ARTICLES DISINFECTED.

Number of Beds	...	...	...	...	...	...	747
„ Pillows and Bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	...	1441
„ Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	1055
„ Quilts and Eiderdowns	...	...	...	...	...	...	947
„ Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	1155
„ Articles of wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	...	...	5139
„ Miscellaneous articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	317
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,801

#### LIST OF ARTICLES DESTROYED.

Number of Beds	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
„ Pillows, Bolsters and Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
„ Articles of Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
„ Articles of wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	141

#### REMOVAL OF PATIENTS.

Number of patients removed by Ambulance	..	..	..	..	576
---	----	----	----	----	-----

### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The adaptation of Block I into a Cubicle Block giving 5 single and 2 double-bedded cubicles with glass-walled partitions and a small operationg theatre was completed in the latter part of the year. This adaptation has made the working of the hospital a little easier, but, when it is pointed out that in the recent reconstruction of one large Isolation Hospital 35-40 per cent. of the bed accommodation is in single or double-bedded cubicles, and that at Mill Lane there is still only 10.4 per cent., it will be seen that further provision is required.

In the near future the provision of additional beds at the hospital should be considered so that beds can be available for cases of Measles and Whooping-cough, and when the land now occupied by the Works Department Depot has been vacated there will be land available for the erection of a block comprising beds for the above mentioned diseases and further cubicle accommodation.

I feel that I should express appreciation of the services rendered by the Matron, sisters and nurses of the hospital during the year.

The accompanying table gives particulars of the cases admitted to Mill Lane Infectious Diseases Hospital during 1938 :—

Name of Disease.	In Hosp. 1st Jan. 1938	Ad- mitted	Re- covered and dis- charged	Died	In Hosp. 31 Dec. 1938
Scarlet Fever ...	55	258	298	1	14
Diphtheria ...	40	229	234	*12	23
Diphtheria Carriers	—	22	21	—	1
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	1	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	4	4	—	—
Whooping cough & Broncho Pneu- monia .. ..	—	1	—	1	—
Measles ... ..	1	3	4	—	—
Tonsillitis ...	—	17	16	—	1
Adenitis .. ..	—	2	2	—	—
Rubella .. ..	—	3	3	—	—
Chickenpox ..	—	3	2	—	1
A.C. Anterior Polio-Myelitis	—	1	—	—	1
Laryngismus Stridulus ..	—	1	1	—	—
Varicose Eczema	—	1	1	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever Carrier ..	—	1	1	—	—
Vincent's Angina & Tertiary Syphilis	—	1	1	—	—
Totals ...	97	550	593	15	39

\* Includes 1 case admitted in 1937.

### DIPHTHERIA.

The number of cases admitted to hospital (including carriers and cases found not to be Diphtheria) was 270 against 251 during 1937. There were 12 deaths, representing a hospital mortality of 4.44 per cent., as compared with 11 deaths in 1937, and a rate of 4.38 per cent.



Twenty cases notified as Diphtheria were diagnosed as Tonsillitis 14 ; Scarlet Fever 3 ; Laryngismus Stridulus 1 ; Vincents' Angina and Tertiary Syphilis 1 ; Carriers 1.

On admission the following conditions were found in addition to Diphtheria :—Otorrhea 1, Scarlet Fever 1, Scabies 1, Measles (Incubating) 1, Ringworm 1, Naso pharyngeal Lupus 1, abdominal T.B. 1, T.B. Os Calcis 1, Valvular Disease of the Heart 1.

Cases were admitted from :—

	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Victoria Central Hospital .. .. .	2	—
Mill Lane Hospital .. .. .	—	2
Highfield Maternity Hospital .. .. .	—	1
Public Assistance Homes .. .. .	1	—
Heswall Children's Hospital .. .. .	1	—
Leasowe Children's Hospital .. .. .	7	8

Amongst these admissions was one case of Naso pharyngeal Lupus, one case of abdominal T.B. and one of T.B. Os Calcis.

The complications met with were as follows :—Paralysis 38 (Palatal 25, Eye Muscles 7, Pharyngeal 5, Facial 1).

Myocarditis ... .. .	26	Measles ... .. .	5
Adenitis ... .. .	15	Erysipelas ... .. .	1
Erythema Nodosum ... .. .	1	Impetigo ... .. .	2
Parotitis ... .. .	1	Chicken Pox ... .. .	20
Tonsillitis ... .. .	7	Rubella ... .. .	3
Otorrhoea ... .. .	8	Boils, etc. ... .. .	8
Albumenuria ... .. .	12	Conjunctivitis ... .. .	1
Nephritis ... .. .	4	Serum Rash ... .. .	4
Cellulitis... .. .	1	Dacro-cystitis ... .. .	1
Scarlet Fever ... .. .	1	Foreign Body in nose ... .. .	1
Bronchial Catarrh ... .. .	2		

Deaths occurred within the following periods :—

3 days after admission .. .. .	2
4 „ „ „ .. .. .	4
5 „ „ „ .. .. .	1
6 „ „ „ .. .. .	2
7 „ „ „ .. .. .	1
10 „ „ „ or over .. .. .	1

1 Case, admitted November, 1937, died January, 1938.

Tracheotomy was performed in 1 case, removal of Tonsils and Adenoids in 3 cases and intubation in another.

## ADMISSION OF CASES FOLLOWING ONSET OF DIPHTHERIA.

					Number fatal	Death rate Percentage of Admissions.
Admission not earlier than 1st day						
			of disease	2	—	—
"	"	2nd	"	36	—	—
"	"	3rd	"	63	2	3.18
"	"	4th	"	55	4	7.27
"	"	5th	"	30	1	3.33
"	"	6th	"	12	2	16.66
"	"	7th	"	15	1	6.66
"	"	8th	"	3	—	
"	"	9th	"	3	—	
"	"	10th	"	10	1	10
			and after 10			
				229		
		Carriers		21		
				250		

## SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases admitted to Hospital was 266, including 8 cases found not to be Scarlet Fever and three cases which had been admitted as Diphtheria, as compared with 260 in 1937.

The diagnoses of these 8 cases were :—Tonsillitis 3, Rubella 2, Adenitis 1, Measles 1, while there was no evidence of disease in one case.

Cases were admitted from :—

				<i>Patients</i>	<i>Staff</i>
St. Barnabas' Home	..	..	..	8	—
Leasowe Hospital	..	..	..	7	2
Navy League Home	..	..	..	2	—
Birkenhead Municipal Hospital	..	.		2	—
Victoria Central Hospital	..	..	..	4	1

There was one death, on the 6th day in Hospital.

Anti-Scarlet Serum was used extensively, being administered intra-muscularly. In all 175 cases were given Serum.

The results were disappointing ; of the 175 cases 60 developed complications whilst, of the eighty who had no serum, 24 developed complications. It must be remembered, however, that the cases in which serum was not used were, in the main, the milder ones and also that some of the complications should be classed rather as intercurrent diseases,

In the straightforward cases complications occurred as follows :

	<i>No Serum</i>	<i>Serum</i>
Otorrhoea .. .. .	6	16
Adenitis .. .. .	8	22
Albumenuria or Nephritis .. .. .	4	4
Arthralgia .. .. .	1	2
Rhinorrhoea .. .. .	3	6

Serum rash occurred in 9 cases.

Measles was introduced into the ward and Placental Extract (Lederle) was administered to all contacts who had not had the disease in an effort to prevent the spread of this very infectious condition. Of ten children inoculated only three developed the disease and in these cases the disease was mild and without complications.

There was one return case occurring in January.

Complications which arose were as follows :—

Adenitis .. .. .	31	Cellulitis .. .. .	2
Rhinorrhoea .. .. .	9	Enteritis .. .. .	2
Secondary Rash .. .. .	2	Impetigo .. .. .	1
Arthralgia .. .. .	3	Ac. Delirium .. .. .	1
Nephritis .. .. .	1	Albumenuria .. .. .	7
Dermatitis .. .. .	1	Conjunctivitis .. .. .	1
Ac. Mastoiditis .. .. .	1	Measles .. .. .	6
Otorrhoea .. .. .	22	Broncho-Pneumonia .. .. .	1
Jaundice .. .. .	2	Bronchiectasis .. .. .	1
Urticaria .. .. .	1	Boils, etc. .. .. .	7
Bronchial Catarrh .. .. .		4	

In addition the following conditions existed on admission :—

Measles .. .. .	1	Diphtheria .. .. .	1
Chickenpox .. .. .	1	Diphtheria carriers .. .. .	19

## ERYSIPELAS.

Four cases, all facial, were admitted during the year, including one patient from Leasowe Hospital suffering from Lupus and one Out-Patient from Victoria Central Hospital. In addition, one patient sent in as suffering from Erysipelas was a case of varicose eczema.

## TYPHOID.

One case was admitted between the 3rd and 4th week of illness and died on the 6th day in Hospital. (Enlarged Prostate and retention. Haemorrhage).



### WHOOPIING COUGH.

One case was admitted, complicated by Broncho-Pneumonia and died on day of admission.

### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

One case was admitted from Highfield Maternity Hospital owing to Sepsaemia and B. Coli Pyelitis.

### MEASLES.

Three cases were admitted, one being from the Children's Hospital, Heswall.

### CONSULTATIONS.

The advice of Consultants was sought in the following conditions

Mastoid	..	2	Enlarged tonsils	..	2
Cellulitis	..	2	Fractured femur	..	1
Otorrhoea	..	9	Nephritis	..	1
Abscess of hip		1	Diphtheria Carriers	..	3
Acute anterior polio-myelitis—1 (2 visits).					

### OPERATIONS.

The following operations were performed by Dr. R. J. Martin :

Mastoid	..	2	Tonsils and Adenoids	..	4
Adenoids	..	1	Tonsillectomy	..	3
Tracheotomy		1	Intubation	..	1

## TUBERCULOSIS.

## REPORT OF Dr. F. C. MORGAN.

Clinics at which the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer attended were held as under :—

Mill Lane Dispensary.	Health Clinic, Oakenholt Rd.
Mondays, 10-45 a.m. Adults	First and third Wednesday in
Tuesdays, 10-45 a.m. „	each month at 2 p.m.
Wednesdays, 6-15 to 7-30 p.m. Adults.	
Fridays, 10-45 a.m. Adults	
Thursdays, 9-30 a.m. Children	

	1938	1937	1936
No. of cases of Tuberculosis on register			
December 31st .. .. .	414	373	370
No. of new cases attending the Dispensaries	478	461	462
No. of new cases diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis .. .. .	90(18%)	92(20%)	67 (14%)
No. of new cases diagnosed as suffering from Malnutrition (Children) .. .. .	78	44	89
No. of cases sent by General Practitioners (Excluding contacts) .. .. .	241(84%)	261(80%)	211 (45%)
No. of contacts seen.. .. .	191	137	171

84% of all new cases—excluding contacts—were sent by the General Practitioners of the district.

There has been a steady increase of new cases attending the Dispensary and also a very marked increase in the number of contacts examined.

## ATTENDANCES.

	<i>Tuberculous</i>		<i>Malnutrition.</i>	
	<i>Cases and Suspects.</i>		<i>Mill Lane</i>	
	<i>Mill Lane Dis.</i>	<i>Oakenholt Rd.</i>	<i>Dispensary,</i>	<i>Oakenholt Rd.</i>
	<i>Wallasey.</i>	<i>Moreton.</i>	<i>Wallasey.</i>	<i>Moreton.</i>
Males	654	35	—	—
Females	630	52	—	—
Children	813	37	626	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	2,097	124		

Total number of Tuberculosis old cases attended .. .. .	339
Total number of Malnutrition old cases attended .. .. .	13
Total number of Tuberculosis attendances .. .. .	2,221
Total number of Malnutrition attendances.. .. .	637

The attendances are lower than last year due chiefly to a considerable decrease in the number of attendances of school children, who are now referred back to school clinic unless they are definitely suffering from Tuberculosis or Malnutrition.

In addition there were 79 examinations (63 males, 16 females) of candidates for admission to the Corporation Superannuation Scheme. The examinations took up a considerable amount of time.

### CONTACTS.

The number of contacts was 193 (103 adults, 90 children).

#### *Of the Adults—*

No. of persons found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	... ..	10 (9%).
No. of persons found to be suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	... ..	Nil.
No. of cases diagnosed Non-Tuberculous	... ..	90 (88%).
No. of cases still under observation	... ..	3

#### *Of the Children—*

No. found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	... ..	5 (5%).
No. found to be suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	... ..	2
No. found to be suffering from Malnutrition	... ..	38 (42%).
No evidence of any disease	... ..	44 (48%).
No. still under observation	... ..	1

The percentage of Malnutrition among contacts has increased from 27% in 1937 to 48% in 1938.

### MALNUTRITION.

No. of children on register January 1st, 1938	... ..	278
No. of children discharged during 1938	... ..	123

Of those discharged :—

Ceased to attend	... ..	66
Discharged Fit	... ..	39
Left the district	... ..	14
Transferred to Tuberculosis Register	... ..	4

A very large portion of the school children referred to my Malnutrition Clinic, suffering from various affections of the respiratory tract, are mouth breathers. The treatment recommended, in most cases, is breathing exercises at home. If this treatment had been undertaken in the school, it would certainly reduce the number of attendances at the Malnutrition clinic.



## CLASSIFICATION OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Cervical Glands	..	..	..	6
Abdomen	..	..	..	4
Skin	..	..	..	1
Bones and joints	..	..	..	6
Bladder	..	..	..	2
Meninges	..	..	..	1

## SOURCE OF NOTIFICATION.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	1938	1937	1938	1937
Notifications from General Practitioners ... ..	56%	50%	35%	38%
Notifications from Tuberculosis Officer ... ..	31%	34%	20%	24%
Notifications from other sources	13%	16%	45%	38%

Nearly all those cases notified attended the Dispensaries—a large percentage attending before notification—having been referred by General Practitioners for opinion.

## OCCUPATIONS OF CASES NOTIFIED IN 1938.

Clerical ... ..	17	School Teachers ... ..	2
Labourers ... ..	14	Factory Workers ... ..	2
Housewives ... ..	9	Professional Dancer ... ..	1
Shop Assistants ... ..	10	Hairdresser ... ..	1
Domestic ... ..	6	Painter ... ..	1
Seafaring ... ..	5	Cabinet Maker ... ..	1
No occupation ... ..	6	Barman ... ..	1
Post Office ... ..	4	Lorry Driver ... ..	1
Scholars ... ..	3	Billiard Marker ... ..	1
Laundresses ... ..	2		

## SANATORIA.

There are 23 beds in Mill Lane Sanatorium, chiefly for early cases for observation. There are, however, a large number of very advanced and hopeless cases taken into the Sanatorium to relieve the home conditions. 41 patients were admitted and 33 patients were discharged, of these 26% were transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium.

There are 16 beds available for Wallasey cases at the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium near Market Drayton, Salop, for early cases, and cases requiring operative treatment.

There are 10 beds (2 adult, 8 children) at the Liverpool Open Air Hospital, Leasowe, for Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

## SPUTUM.

No. of specimens examined for tubercle bacilli	437
No. found to contain tubercle bacilli	... 99 (22%).

## DEATHS.

*Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

	1938	1937	1936
No. of deaths	61	65	62
Death rate per 1,000 of population	0.62	0.67	0.66
Cases dead within two years of notification	33 (55%)	31 (47%)	41
Non-notified deaths	7	9	3

*Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

	1938
No. of deaths	7
Death-rate per 1,000 of population	0.07
Cases dead within two years of notification	1
Non-notified deaths	6
(4 Meningitis Tubercular)	
(1 Spine	)
(1 Kidney	)

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 37 males and 24 females.

In the females 87% of the deaths occurred between the ages of 15-55 and 45% between 25-45.

In the males, 81% of the deaths occurred between the ages of 25-65 and 54% between 25-45.

## NOTIFICATIONS (Pulmonary).

There were 87 notifications (53 males and 34 females) of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, plus 14 transfers from other areas. This is 8 less than in 1937 and 3 less than in 1936.

As regards age periods :—

60%	of the males notified were between the ages of	... 25-65
33%	„ „ „ „ „ „	... 25-45
68%	„ females „ „ „ „	... 15-45
55%	„ „ „ „ „ „	... 15-35
26%	„ „ „ „ „ „	... 15-20

## NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 20 notifications (11 males, 9 females) of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, plus 3 transfers from other areas—this is three less than in 1937.

## MILL LANE SANATORIUM.

			Adults	Children	Total
Remaining January 1st, 1938	...	...	20	1	21
Admitted during 1938	...	...	41	—	41
Discharged during 1938	...	...	33	1	34
Fatal during 1938	...	...	10	—	10
Remaining December 31st, 1938	...	...	18	—	18

## RESULTS.

Patients discharged "Much Improved"	...	...	7 (21%)
" " "Improved"	...	...	20 (58%)
" " "No Improvement"	...	...	7 (21%)

Of the 34 discharges (33 adults, 1 child) :—

Working full time	...	...	...	3 (9%)
" " part time	...	...	...	2 (6%)
Unfit for work...	...	...	...	11 (32%)
Transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium	...	...	...	9 (26%)
Re-admitted to Mill Lane Sanatorium	...	...	...	2 (6%)
Left the district or died	...	...	...	6 (18%)
Attending school	...	...	...	1 (3%)

## CHESHIRE JOINT SANATORIUM.

	Males	Females	Children	Total
Remaining January 1st, 1938	8	8	—	16
Admitted during 1938	6	10	—	16
Discharged " " "	7	7	—	14
Fatal	1	—	—	1
Remaining December 31st, 1938	6	11	—	17

## RESULTS.

	Males	Females	Children	Total
Working full time	5 (71%)	2 (29%)	—	7
Working part time	—	4 (57%)	—	4
Unemployed, but fit for work	2 (29%)	—	—	2
Transferred to Mill Lane Sanatorium	...	...	...	...
Unfit for work	—	1 (14%)	—	1

## LEASOWE OPEN-AIR HOSPITAL.

		Female Adults.	Children	Total
Remaining January 1st, 1938	..	2	7	9
Admitted during 1938	..	—	5	5
Discharged during 1938	..	1	4	5
Remaining December 31st, 1938	..	1	8	9



## RESULTS.

				<i>Female</i>		
				<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>
Discharged Non-Tubercular	...	...	...	—	1	1
Unfit for school	...	...	...	—	1	1
Left the district	...	...	...	1	—	1
Open Air School	...	...	...	—	1	1
Under School Age	...	...	...	—	1	1

## BIRKENHEAD MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

This hospital is used as a reserve only when there are no vacancies in Mill Lane Sanatorium—the patients being transferred when opportunity arises. The majority are advanced cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

				<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>
In Hospital 1st January, 1938	...	...	...	3	1
Admitted during 1938	...	...	...	42	6
Discharged during 1938	...	...	...	16	4
Died in Institution	...	...	...	19	1
Remaining December 31st, 1938	...	...	...	10	2

Of the 20 discharges the following are the results :—

				<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>
Working full time	...	...	...	—	1
Unfit for work	...	...	...	3	—
Transferred to Mill Lane Sanatorium	...	...	...	5	—
Re-admitted to Birkenhead Municipal Hospital	...	...	...	2	1
Since died	...	...	...	5	—
Left the district	...	...	...	1	1
At school regularly	...	...	...	—	1

The question of payment for treatment whilst in Birkenhead Municipal Hospital is always a grievance. The Public Assistance Committee assess patients on their means, whereas all patients are admitted free into the Corporation Sanatoria, as it is usually found that they are the bread winners, or help the finances of the home by the earnings. An additional expense is incurred by relatives visiting them.

The waiting list for Mill Lane Sanatorium over a period of one year shows :—

Males maximum number at any date to be	...	...	9
„ minimum „ „ „	...	...	1
Females maximum „ „ „	...	...	8
„ minimum „ „ „	...	...	2

This waiting list will always be a problem owing to the chronic nature of the Pulmonary Tuberculosis Cases that have to remain for long periods in institutions.

## TREATMENT OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Rest for Febrile Cases.

Rest combined with graduated exercises for Afebrile cases.

## ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.

1. *Artificial Pneumothorax*.—

Males 20— 9 continuing treatment.

8 working constantly	...	...	...	37%
5 unemployed	...	...	...	25%
3 transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium				14%
2 in-patients Mill Lane Sanatorium	...			12%
2 since died	...	...	...	12%

Females 17—5 continuing treatment.

2 working constantly	...	...	...	12%
1 working part time	...	...	...	6%
4 transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium				24%
5 in-patients Mill Lane Sanatorium	...			28%
1 unfit for work	...	...	...	6%
1 unemployed	...	...	...	6%
2 since died	...	...	...	12%
1 left the district	...	...	...	6%

Total number of refills during the year 374 (199 Males, 175 Females).

2. *Gold Treatment*.—Owing to toxic symptoms developing in most cases, the treatment has not been undertaken.

3. *Postural Drainage*.—The foot of the bed is raised, and the patient kept thus for varying periods. Purulent sputum is more easily brought up.

4. *Sand Bags*.—Linen Bags, containing 1—5-lbs. of sand are placed on the patient's chest for varying periods, keeping the patient at rest.

## AFTER CARE.

All patients after discharge from sanatorium are kept under observation and receive frequent visits from the Health Visitor with regard to Sanatorium regime. They are also encouraged to attend the Dispensaries for observation, where instruction and advice are given. Cod-liver oil and a pint of milk daily are supplied to necessitous cases for varying periods, under an arrangement with the Wallasey Invalid Children's Association, at the cost of the Local Authority.

Unfortunately, there are still a number of fit ex Sanatoria patients unemployed, these are bound to deteriorate, there being no scheme to absorb them. In some districts the Borough and County Councils absorb some of these unemployed into the parks and other departments with excellent results.

### HOUSING.

Tuberculosis being an infectious disease is frequently spread amongst members of a family where a case exists. The sleeping accommodation is of very important consideration—preventing the spread of infection.

All notified cases are visited by the Tuberculosis nurse, and advice given as to precautions necessary to take.

Of the 87 notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—

- 50 (57%) Slept in a separate bed and room.
- 9 (10%) Slept in a separate bed, but shared room.
- 20 (22%) Shared bed and room (chiefly married couples).
- 4 ( 6%) Not visited by request of medical practitioner.
- 3 ( 4%) Left district before visit after notification.
- 1 ( 1%) Notified from Mental Hospital.

### VISITS.

The number of visits paid in 1938 by the Dispensary Nurses and Health Visitors was 1,677 (Wallasey 1,459, Moreton 218).

These visits are of the utmost importance, as the advice which is given at home is more likely to be followed where unsatisfactory methods of living and the risk of spreading infection can be demonstrated. The actual number of visits does not, by any means, represent the amount of work done, as the period spent in a home is bound to vary in proportion to the difficulties encountered.

The results of these visits has been that 193 contacts were persuaded to come to the dispensary for examination ; of these adults and children 10% and 5% respectively, were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis (before symptoms had developed), and so treatment was able to be provided in the early stage of the disease.

### TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTS.

In persons who have, at any time, been infected with the germ of Tuberculosis, a local vaccination with Tuberculin will produce a definite reaction. The younger the child infected the more likely will he develop evidence of the disease—hence the



importance of the tests. Of 32 children (contacts of cases of Tuberculosis) tested, 34% gave a positive reaction. These cases will be kept under careful observation.

547 X-ray examinations were made, compared with 445 in 1937 and 443 in 1936.

20 Orthopaedic cases were examined.

#### CLERICAL.

The number of letters and other communications sent out during the year was 981 —this is about the same as in 1937, but a considerable increase on the previous year.

The work of the dispensaries has been very satisfactory, and seems to be appreciated by the members of the general public who almost daily bring domestic and other problems for us to solve.

It is satisfactory to state that there is complete co-operation with the General Practitioners of the district. In addition to the 68 personal consultations, and 398 other various communications with the general practitioners, 299 personal visits were paid by Doctors with the object of discussing points in diagnosis and treatment of their cases.

Form T.137, 1938.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.**

PART I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st of January to the 31st December, 1938.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications.												Total Notifi- cations
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tubercu- losis.												
	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary Males .....	—	1	—	—	4	4	11	12	9	9	3	53	68
„ Females	—	1	—	4	10	4	7	5	2	—	1	34	38
Non-pulmonary Males	—	1	2	—	2	1	4	—	—	1	—	11	12
Non-Pulmonary Females .....	—	2	2	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	9	9

## PART II.

## SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	Total
Pulmonary Males .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	1	1	11
„ Females .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	2	—	—	10
Non-Pulmonary Males .....	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	5
„ „ Females .....	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4

Source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained.

Source of Information.	No. of Cases.	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns { from local Registrars ... ..	3	5
{ transferable deaths from Registrar General ... ..	2	1
Posthumous notifications ... ..	2	—
“ Transfers ” from other areas (other than transferable deaths) ... ..	14	3
Other Sources if any (specify)... ..	—	—

## PART III.

## NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1938, on the Registers of Notifications kept	197	168	365	82	55	137	502
Number of cases removed from the Register (s) during the year by reason of :							
1. Withdrawal of notification ... ..	3	1	4	1	4	5	9
2. Recovery from the disease	10	5	15	4	8	12	27
3. Death (all causes) ...	51	30	81	3	5	8	89
4. Otherwise... ..	48	36	84	1	2	3	87

## TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

Memo. 37/T. (Revised). FIRST SCHEDULE.

OF THE WALLASEY COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.

RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARY (OR DISPENSARIES) DURING THE YEAR 1938.

(a) Mill Lane Hospital.

(b) Leasowe Children's Hospital.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Total.				Grand Total.		
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts) :— (a) Definitely tuberculous .. .. . *(b) Diagnosis not completed .. .. . (c) Non-Tuberculous .. .. .	36	22	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	41	26	4	2	= 73 = 2 = 210
B.—Contacts examined during the year :— (a) Definitely tuberculous .. .. . *(b) Diagnosis not completed .. .. . (c) Non-tuberculous .. .. .	4	6	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6	1	6	= 17 = 4 = 172
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as— (a) Recovered .. .. . (b) Non-Tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) .. .. .	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	5	1	7	5	5	= 18
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st :— (a) Definitely tuberculous .. .. . (b) Diagnosis not completed .. .. .	160	132	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	129	86	76	= 383



1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st .. .. .	373	7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) Personal† .. .. . (b) Other .. .. .	68 398
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years .. .. .	25	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)† ..	24
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases “lost sight of” ..	14	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes .. ..	1677
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) .. .. .	47	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined.. (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work..	437 544
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) .. .. .	2221 Tub. 637 Mal.	11. Number of “Recovered” cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above.. .. .	3
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December .. .. .	27	12. Number of “T.B. plus” cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st .. .. .	207

(B) **Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis** (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment) Provided by Council 2. \* i.e. Remaining undiagnosed on 31st December.  
All personal consultations whether held at homes of patients or elsewhere are included in Item 7 (a), and all visits by Tuberculosis Officers at homes, whether or not accompanied by a personal consultation included in Item 7 (a) are entered in Item 8.

(C) Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December in Institutions belonging to the { Council or Joint Committee and its Constituent Authorities.

Name of Institution.	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non-Pulmonary Cases.		Total.
	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	
Mill Lane Sanatorium .. ..	19	4	—	—	23
Cheshire Joint Sanatorium, Market Drayton, Salop .. ..	16	—	—	—	16
Leasowe Hospital .. ..	—	—	2	8	10
East Lancashire Tuberculosis Colony, Barrowmore Hall, Ches.	1	—	—	—	1

(D) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st (1)	Admitted during the year (2)	Discharged during the year (3)	Died in the Institutions (4)	In Institutions on Dec. 31st (5)
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult males	—	—	—	—	—
	Adult females	—	—	—	—	—
	Children . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	—	—	—	—	—
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	17	31	27	7	14
	Adult females	19	26	20	4	21
	Children	1	—	1	—	—
	Total	37	57	48	11	35
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary T.B.	Adult males	—	—	—	—	—
	Adult females	2	—	1	—	1
	Children	7	5	4	—	8
	Total	9	5	5	—	9
Grand Total .. ..		46	62	53	11	44

(E) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st (1)	Admitted during the year (2)	Discharged during the year (3)	Died in the Institutions (4)	In Institutions on Dec. 31st (5)
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult males	—	—	—	—	—
	Adult females	—	—	—	—	—
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	—	—	—	—	—
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult males	—	—	—	—	—
	Adult females	—	—	—	—	—
	Children . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total .. ..		—	—	—	—	—

This table is intended to show the extent of treatment provided by the Authority additional to that provided by them under the Public Health Acts.

(F) Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

[illegible]



Classification on admission to the Institution.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.												Grand Totals.
	* Under 3 months.			3—6 months.			6—12 months.			More than 12 months.			Totals.
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Condition at time of discharge.												
	Class T.B. minus	Quiescent .. ..	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	
	Class T.B. plus Group 1.	Not quiescent ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Class T.B. plus Group 2.	Died in Institution ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	2	—	—	
	Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Not quiescent ..	3	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	8	—	
	Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Died in Institution ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
	Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Not quiescent ..	2	—	—	—	4	3	—	1	4	—	
	Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Died in Institution ..	2	1	—	—	3	1	—	1	4	—	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Totals (Pulmonary)			8	3	—	13	11	1	5	24	1	58
	Bones and Joints	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Bones and Joints	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bones and Joints	Died in Institution ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Abdom- inal	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
	Abdom- inal	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Abdom- inal	Died in Institution ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Organs	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Organs	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Organs	Died in Institution ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Peri- pheral Glands	Quiescent .. ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Peri- pheral Glands	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Peri- pheral Glands	Died in Institution ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals (Non-Pulmonary)		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	5

\* Patients whose stay in residential institutions has not exceeded 28 days are no longer included in this table.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN BIRKENHEAD MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

(D) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Birkenhead Municipal Hospital.		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st (1)	Admitted during the year (2)	Discharged during the year (3)	Died in the Institu- tions (4)	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st (5)
Number of doubt- fully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult males	—	—	—	—	—
	Adult females	—	1	1	—	—
	Children ....	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	—	—	—	—	—
Number of patients suffer- ing from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	1	27	7	15	6
	Adult females	2	14	9	4	3
	Children	—	1	—	—	1
	Total	3	42	16	19	10
Number of patients suffering from non- pulmonary T.B.	Adult males	—	2	1	—	1
	Adult females	—	3	1	1	1
	Children	1	1	2	—	—
	Total	1	6	4	1	2
Grand Total .. ..		4	48	20	20	12

(F) Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

[illegible]







### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Venereal Diseases Medical Officer attends the following Clinics at Mill Lane Dispensary :—

Mondays ... ... Females, 5-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.  
 Wednesdays ... ... Males, 7-45 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

Irrigation daily between 6 and 7 p.m. Special arrangements are made to suit cases that cannot attend at the appointed hours. A number irrigate at home after instruction. Free treatment is given at all Clinics.

The number of new cases for 1938 was 73—a decrease of 8 on 1937. After deducting the Non-venereal cases the number of definite cases was 45—this is the same as in 1936, which is the smallest number for any year on record.

The attendances were :—

			1938	1937	1936
Males	...	...	2,337	3,464	2,827
Females	...	...	210	183	199

The male attendances are down by 1,127—this is due to fewer irrigations needed on account of using a new drug (Sulphanilamide).

The following are particulars of the 45 cases of V.D. :—

			Syphilis	Gonorrhoea
Males	...	...	6	27
Females	...	...	6	6

This is an increase of 3 females over the number in 1937.

94 specimens in connection with the clinic were examined at the Laboratory, Mill Lane Dispensary. 49 specimens of blood were sent from the Clinic for Wasserman reaction.

Information has always been sought for and advice given to patients proceeding to other areas re hours and places of attendance.

### Return of Wallasey residents treated in Liverpool and Birkenhead areas during the year.

			L'pool	B'head
Syphilis	...	...	7	7
Chancre	...	...	2	1
Gonorrhoea	...	...	30	12
Conditions other than Venereal	...	...	35	4
			—	—
			74	24
Total attendances of all cases	...	...	—	—
			1,710	719
			—	—
Aggregate number of "In-patient" days	...	...	86	

This is an increase of 25 cases of Gonorrhoea, but 1,100 fewer attendances than in 1937.

**RETURN** relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Wallasey, during the year ended the 31st December, 1938.

[illegible]







## Form V.R. 5.

**ANNUAL RETURN FROM BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.**  
**YEAR 1938.**

Nature of Test.	Number of tests in respect of patients under care of :—			Cost		
	Treatment Centres	Hospitals and other Insti'tions	Private Practitioners	£	s.	d.
<b>Microscopical.</b> for detection of gonococci	—	—	—	—		
<b>Serum Tests.</b> For Wassermann reaction	49	119	53	55	5	0
For gonococcal infection ..	—	1	—		5	0
<b>Cerebro-Spinal Fluid Tests.</b> Wassermann reaction ..	—	6	—	1	10	0
TOTALS .. ..	49	126	53	57	0	0

## LABORATORY WORK.

The arrangements for carrying out the bacteriological work in the Borough are :—

1. Simple throat swabs in connection with Diphtheria cases, specimens of sputum in connection with Phthisis cases, and various discharges in connection with Venereal Disease are examined at our own Laboratory, Mill Lane Dispensary.

Particulars in regard to these are :—

<i>Specimens Examined.</i>			<i>Number found to contain</i>		
Sputum	...	437	Tubercle Bacilli	...	99
Throat Swabs	...	4050	Diphtheria Bacilli	...	598
Venereal	...	94	Gonococci	...	45

The Throat swabs were 1,148 more than the number in 1937, and the number found to contain Diphtheria were 158 more than in 1937.

2. Arrangements have also been made whereby blood specimens in connection with Venereal Disease are sent to Liverpool University Laboratories for examination; 49 such specimens were sent during the year.

**BLIND PERSONS ACTS, 1920-1938.**

Until March 31st, 1930, the Welfare of Blind Persons in Wallasey, with the exception of those coming under the supervision of the Education Committee, was, under an arrangement made with the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind following the passing of the Blind Persons Act, 1920, looked after by their Home Teaching Society, a grant of £10 per person per annum being paid to the Liverpool Workshops for this purpose. As and from April 1st, of that year, that duty was taken over by the Corporation, the Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee of the Health Committee being made responsible for the work.

Schemes whereby necessitous blind persons receive financial assistance up to a maximum of 27/6d. per week (Husband and wife, both blind, receive up to 42/- per week), have since been in force, being administered by the Public Health Department. The provisions of the Blind Persons Act, 1938, which came into force on 1st April, 1938, have been incorporated into our scheme.

Arrangements have also been made under which the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind train Wallasey blind persons and also look after the interests of approved Home Workers, grants of £50 and £40 respectively per annum being made for that purpose.

Difficulty has been experienced for some years in getting Wallasey trainees or trained workers admitted to the Workshops. During the year no Wallasey workers were admitted, but one female worker left on account of ill health.

## REGISTRATION OF BLIND PERSONS.

	M.	F.	Totals
No. on Register at January 1st ..	80	83	163
No. added during the year :			
New Cases ... ..	3	8	11
Transfers from other towns	2	4	6
Re-certified persons previously de-certified ... ..	—	—	—
	17		
Totals ...	85	95	180
No. of Removals from Register owing to :—			
Leaving Wallasey ... ..	3	4	7
Death ... ..	4	9	13
De-certification ... ..	1	—	1
Other Causes (unknown address)	—	—	—
	21		
Totals ...	8	13	21
No. on Register at December 31st ...	77	82	159
No. of these under 16 years of age ... ..	3	2	5
Of whom are in (a) Schools for the Blind ...	1	1	2
(b) Other institutions ...	2	1	3
No. of Adults in (a) Schools for the Blind	—	—	—
(b) in College ... ..	—	—	—
(c) in Liverpool Work-shops for Blind ...	3	1	4
No. of Approved Home-Workers ... ..	1	—	1
No. of trained but unemployed workers at December 31st ... ..	14	4	18



## SUMMARY OF HOME TEACHER'S WORK.

Routine Visits paid during the year	...	...	...	...	1,449
Special	„	„	„	...	472
Visits re applications for registration and/or financial assistance					45
Teaching of Braille	...	...	...	...	38
„ Moon type	...	...	...	...	23
„ Manual Alphabet	...	...	...	...	—
„ Knitting	...	...	...	...	12
„ Cane Chair work	...	...	...	...	—
„ Straw Basket making	...	...	...	...	9
Sea Grass stool making	...	...	...	...	1
Reading	...	...	...	...	1
Cane Basket making	...	...	...	...	9
Rug and Mat Making	...	...	...	...	—
Square Handwriting	...	...	...	...	—
Supervision of Homework	...	...	...	...	—
re Social Welfare	...	...	...	...	—
To Conferences, meetings, etc.	...	...	...	...	—
Readings to blind persons	...	...	...	...	—
Sighted letters written for blind persons				...	9
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	90

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

No. receiving assistance at January 1st	...	...	...	115
„ added during the year	...	...	...	19
				134
„ discontinued during the year	...	...	...	21
„ receiving assistance at December 31st	...	...	...	113
Amount disbursed by way of allowances, January to				
December	...	...	...	£4,540 5s. 4d.
<i>(Compared with £4,488 7s. 3d. previous year).</i>				
Income from sale of goods	...	...	...	£5 5s. 2d.

Under an arrangement authorised by the Ministry of Health, the Corporation make an annual grant of £26 to the National Institute for the Blind, and £14 to the North-Western Counties Association for the Blind, of which latter Association the Corporation is a Constituent Member.

## PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

Facilities for the treatment of eye diseases in the Borough appear to be reasonably adequate. Each of the local Hospitals has an Ophthalmic Surgeon on its staff.

Blindness in infants is largely prevented, owing, in a great measure, to the working of the Ophthalmia Neonatorum (Notification) Regulations. Cases reported are visited by one or other of the Health Visitors for douching purposes, such visits being arranged in conjunction with the doctors in attendance.

## FREE WIRELESS LICENCES.

Under the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities Act, 1926, blind persons are entitled to free wireless licences on production of a certificate from the Local Authority that such persons are registered in the area of the Local Authority and are not resident in a public or charitable institution or in a school. 23 such Certificates were issued during the past year.

## FREE TRAVEL FACILITIES.

In October, 1930, an arrangement was come to with the Liverpool, Birkenhead and Wallasey Corporations, under which the free travel passes issued by any one of these Authorities would be available for use by blind persons on the trams and buses of the other Authorities. The Wallasey and Birkenhead Corporations also allow free travel on their ferry steamers.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Applicants for registration or for financial assistance under the Corporation's Scheme, unless known to be already certified blind, are, as a routine referred to Dr. H. R. Bickerton for examination and report. The following is his report on the cases so referred to him during the year :—

*CAUSES OF BLINDNESS AS FOUND BY AN  
EXAMINATION OF PERSONS IN WALLASEY  
APPLYING FOR HELP UNDER THE BLIND  
PERSONS ACTS 1920-1938.*

*During the twelve months ending 31st December, 1938, eighteen people were examined, of whom eleven were found to be blind, while seven could not be certified.*

				<i>Blind.</i>	<i>Not Blind.</i>
Men	..	..	..	3	2
Women	..	..	..	8	5
				—	—
				11	7
				—	—

The average age of the eleven blind people on 31st December, 1938, was 66 years 8 months, the youngest being 38½ years, with developmental defect of congenital origin (cataract and nystagmus). Both lenses were removed, but, as is often the case, this did not prevent her from being classified as blind. The seven cases that could not be certified had very defective sight and two of them may become blind during the next four years.

## CAUSES OF BLINDNESS.

**Both Eyes lost from same cause.**

<i>Senile Changes</i>	...	...	...	...	...	Cases	4
Cataracts (inoperable)		...	...	2			
Central Senile Choroiditis			...	1			
Vascular Disease	...	...	...	1			
<i>Glaucoma</i>	...	...	...	...	...		3
Myopia (both cases have a retinal detachment in one eye)							2
Congenital Defect	...	...	...	...	...		1
Cataract with Nystagmus.							
							<hr/> 10
<i>Single Eyes</i>	...	...	...	...	...	Cases	1
Cataract—inoperable			...	...	1		
Glaucoma		...	...	...	1		
							<hr/>
Total—Eyes, 22 ;						Cases	11
							<hr/>

*Senile Changes.* Cataract by itself is not a cause of permanent blindness, for it can be painlessly removed under a local anaesthetic with restoration of useful vision in the vast majority of cases and age is no bar to the operation. In two of the cases classified here the condition of the patients made the operation inadvisable and the other person with cataract was unwilling to have it removed.

*Glaucoma.* As in 1937, this condition is again the greatest single cause of blindness (about 25%). Unfortunately, the seven eyes affected came under a doctor's care too late for useful sight to be saved. I am satisfied that blindness from this cause would be reduced if the public was made to realise the importance of having an eye examination by an ophthalmic medical practitioner every five years after the age of 45. This has been facilitated by the establishment of the National Eye Service for people with family incomes not exceeding £250, whereby they can obtain a medical eye examination and glasses for an inclusive charge of from 15/6d. to 36/6d., according to the focus defect and the quality of the frames chosen.

It is gratifying to be able to report that of the 36 eyes examined not one has been lost from ophthalmia neonatorum, trachoma, accidents or syphilis.



**MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS.  
REGISTRATION.**

The number of Mentally defective persons on our Register excluding children being dealt with under the Education Committee at January 1st was 175 (87 males, 88 females). The number at December 31st was 182 (89 males, 93 females).

The number of visits paid during the year to Mentally defective persons was 342.

The following information is supplied at the request of the  
BOARD OF CONTROL.

**Particulars of Mental Defectives as on 1st January, 1939.**

**A.—Number of mental defectives ascertained to be “Subject to be dealt with ”—**

1. Under “Order ” :—		M.	F.	T
(a) (1) In Institutions (excl. cases on Licence)—				
	Under 16 years of age	5	—	5
	Aged 16 yrs. and over	32	37	69
(2) On Licence from Institutions (excl. Holiday leave)	Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
	Aged 16 yrs. and over	3	—	3
(b) (1) Under Guardianship (excl. cases on Licence)	Under 16 years of age	1	—	1
	Aged 16 yrs. and over	4	10	14
(2) On Licence from Guardianship (excl. Holiday Leave)	Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
	Aged 16 yrs. and over	—	—	—
2. In “ places of safety ”	Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
	Aged 16 yrs. and over	—	—	—
3. Under Statutory Supervision	... ..	6	11	17
4. ACTION NOT YET TAKEN under any one of the above headings but still to be regarded as “subject to be dealt with ”				
(a) <i>Notified</i> by Local Education Authorities(Sec. 2 (2) )		—	—	—
(excl. F.M.’s reported on attaining 16 years or imbeciles, etc. on attaining 7 years).				
(b) Mental Defectives in receipt of Poor Relief :—				
(a) In Public Assistance Institutions and Municipal General Hospitals not approved under Sec. 37	... ..	—	—	—
(b) In Institutions certified (1) Cases				
(1) Institutional	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> under the M.D. Acts (including those approved under Sec. 37) </div> </div>	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> “ placed ” under Sec. 3 </div> </div>	—	—
		(2) Other cases	—	—

(2) Domiciliary	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
(c) Otherwise "ascertained"	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

**B. Mental Defectives not at present "Subject to be dealt with" but for whom the Local Authority may subsequently become liable :—**

1. In Institutions or under Guardianship, dealt with under Sec. 3 :—

(a) In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers	...	5	1	6
(b) Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others	2	—	2	

2. Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source and recognised by them as mentally defective but as to whom no action under the Mental Deficiency Acts has been taken :—

(a) Children between the ages of 14 and 16 years	—	—	—
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision	...	...	...
(b) All other cases	...	...	...
Of whom, number under Voluntary Supervision	...	...	...
	31	34	65
	24	17	41

Number of above cases on the Registers of Occupation and Industrial Centres :—

Under Statutory Supervision	...	...	} No occupation or Industrial centres.
Under Voluntary Supervision	...	...	
On Licence from Institutions	...	...	
Under Guardianship	...	...	
On Licence from Guardianship	...	...	

LICENCES GRANTED.

Number of instances in which Licence was granted during 1938 (excl. holiday leave) :—

(excl. holiday leave):						M.	F.	T.
A.	{	(1) From Institutions	...	...	...	3	—	3
	{	(2) From Guardianship	...	...	...	—	—	—

Number of instances in which cases on Licence have been returned to Institutions or transferred to Guardianship during the year :—

B.	{	(1) To Institutions	...	...	...	1	—	1
	{	(2) To Guardianship	...	...	...	—	—	—

# CASES NOTIFIED BY LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITIES (SECTION 2 (2) ) DURING THE YEAR

(excl. F.M.'s on attaining 16 years and Imbeciles, etc. on attaining  
7 years)

Method of disposal—			M.	F.	T.
Sent to Institutions (by Order) ...	...	...	1	—	1
Placed under Guardianship (by Order) ...	...	...	—	—	—
Placed under Statutory Supervision ...	...	...	2	2	4
Placed in " Places of Safety " ...	...	...	—	—	—
Died or removed from Area ...	...	...	—	—	—
Action not yet taken					
(a) In receipt of Poor Relief ...	...	...	—	—	—
(b) Others ...	...	...	—	—	—
			—	—	—
Total ...	...	...	3	2	5

## 3. Of the total number of mental defectives known to the Local Authority—

(a) Number who have given birth to children during 1938 :—

(1) After marriage—0.

(2) While unmarried—0.

Males. Females

(b) Number who have married during 1938

— —

The following is a list of Institutions in which Wallasey mentally defective persons were accommodated at the end of the year, and the number of such persons in each, admitted " Under Order."

## CASES IN INSTITUTIONS.

			M.	F.
Allerton Park R.C. Special School ...	...	...	—	1
Ashton House, Birkenhead ...	...	...	—	4
Birkenhead Municipal Hospital ...	...	...	—	1
Caersws Institution, North Wales ...	...	...	3	—
Cranage Hall, near Northwich ...	...	...	16	25
Etloe House, Leyton ...	...	...	—	1
Gillibrand Hall, near Chorley ...	...	...	—	1
Mary Dendy Home, Sandlebridge ...	...	...	2	1
Monkton Hall ...	...	...	1	—
Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster ...	...	...	9	1
St. Raphael's Home, Barvin Park ...	...	...	2	—
Stoke Park Colony, near Bristol ...	...	...	2	—
Eagle House, Surrey ...	...	...	—	1
" Normansfield," Teddington ...	...	...	*1	—
Forden Public Assistance Institution ..	...	...	1	1
Royal Earlswood Institution ...	...	...	1	—
			—	—
			38	37
			—	—

\* Not maintained by Corporation.



## CRANAGE HALL.

Wallasey is one of the Constituent Members of a Joint Committee consisting of Birkenhead, Chester County, Chester City and Wallasey, formed for the purpose of providing accommodation for cases of mental deficiency.

A building has been in use as temporary premises at Cranage Hall, near Northwich, pending the erection of a large permanent Institution. The Hall was first available for use in August, 1932. The number of beds then available was 62 (all for high grade females) of which eight were allocated to Wallasey, the accommodation being continually increased and is now 318, namely :—

For High Grade Females over the age of 16			
years (above referred to)	..	..	62
Males over the age of 16 years	..	..	96
Females	..	..	120
Cot and chair cases, both sexes	..	..	40
			} new beds

the class or classes authorised by the Board of Control to be received being as follows :—

“ All classes within the meaning of the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1927, except active lowest grade patients unfit to associate with cot and chair cases.”

The number of beds now allocated to Wallasey is 40, but on 31st December, 41 beds were occupied by Wallasey cases classified as follows by the Medical Superintendent of the Colony :—

Moral Defectives—Males	—	Imbeciles—Males	... 6
,,           ,,       Females	1	,,           Females	9
Feeble Minded—Males	... 10		
,,           ,,       Females	15		

**MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES.**

The number of employees examined during the year, at the request of the various Departments, was 79, (63 males, 16 females) compared with 76 (65 males, 11 females) in the previous year. The Departments concerned were :—

Town Clerk	...	...	...	...	2
Education	...	...	...	...	6
Borough Treasurer	...	...	...	...	20
Borough Engineer and Surveyor	...	...	...	...	17
Public Health	...	...	...	...	9
Libraries	...	...	...	...	11
Gas and Water	...	...	...	...	1
Electricity	...	...	...	...	3
Ferries	...	...	...	...	1
Motor Bus	...	...	...	...	8
Public Assistance	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					79
					—

Arrangements were made in December for the medical examination of employees for admission to the Superannuation Scheme under the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1937, a panel of 7 local practitioners being appointed for this purpose. By December 31st 180 employees out of a total of approximately 600 for examination had been examined.

Dr. Dunlop Hamilton, Specialist, examines the eyes of Motor Bus Drivers. The arrangement provides for a first examination (*a*) before taking up Driver's duties ; (*b*) at age 50 years, vision being tested with and without glasses ; re-examination being made at ages 55, 57½, 60 and annually up to and including 64.

### AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

During 1937 the Air Raid Precautions Act came into force, placing on the Local Authority the onus of preparing a Scheme for the protection of the citizens of Wallasey during an emergency. Amongst the various duties that were placed upon chief officials the Medical Officer of Health was responsible for organising the Medical Services. Surveys were made of many buildings in the Borough, a preliminary scheme prepared and training commenced.

In 1938, however, many residents having volunteered their services for A.R.P. work, it became necessary to consider training on a larger scale. At the beginning of the year classes were held on one evening per week at one of the local schools, but as the number of volunteers increased it was found impossible to train them under these conditions and, throughout the latter half of the year, classes have been held three and sometimes four evenings each week at various schools in the Borough. In addition to training volunteers, classes have been held for Nurses from the Victoria Central Hospital, the Wallasey Cottage Hospital, Mill Lane Isolation Hospital and Highfield Maternity Hospital, and for members of the Public Health Department Staff.

The object of training is to ensure that each volunteer shall fit into the Medical Services Organisation in a useful capacity, and instruction is, therefore, being given in Anti-Gas, First Aid and Specialised Training for specific duties.

As regards Anti-Gas Training, two members of the Public Health Department were sent to the Home Office Anti-Gas School and, having qualified as First Class Civilian Anti-Gas Instructors, immediately started lecturing in this subject. In addition, members of the local Voluntary Societies, the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade, offered the services of their Anti-Gas Lecturers. Classes of instruction have been held to raise the standard of these Society Lecturers to that of Local Anti-Gas Course Instructors, so that, at the end of the year, there were attached to the Medical Services Organisation, one C.A.G.S. Special



Instructor, one C.A.G.S. First Class Instructor, fourteen L.A.G.C. Instructors and seven Grade One Instructors (British Red Cross Society), together with three Grade One Instructors (St. John Ambulance Brigade). In addition, many members of the British Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Brigade have been trained as Assistant Instructors, so as to deal with the large numbers of persons who have volunteered their services.

As there are no First Aid Instructors attached to the Department, the services of the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade have been utilised to the fullest extent for First Aid Training. In response to an appeal, sixteen local medical practitioners offered their services as lecturers. The voluntary societies arranged courses of instruction and conducted the examinations, so that their Society Certificates were issued at the terminations of each course.

The A.R.P. Act, 1937, placed on the Local Authority the duty of preparing a scheme to be put into operation should an emergency arise. Numerous Memoranda have been received from the Ministry of Health and the Home Office as to the way in which the Local Authority should act as regards the Medical Services Organisation. Broadly speaking, the Organisation consists of hospitals to receive those needing urgent medical attention, and first aid posts to deal with minor casualties. Local hospitals may be used in an emergency as casualty clearing hospitals, and first aid posts are large buildings which are adapted for use in first aid work as and when an emergency arises. To deal with wounded in the streets first aid parties leave the posts, go to the scene of casualties and apply first aid. The casualties are then sent to either the post or the hospital.

To obtain mobility and ensure rapidity of transport, large numbers of vehicles will be used, cars for transport of first aid parties, large vehicles for sitting casualties and large vehicles (adapted to carry stretchers) which will be used as ambulances. In this Borough four first aid posts have been selected—each post dealing with an area approximately a mile radius from the post. The posts are situated in Seacombe, New Brighton, Wallasey Village and Moreton.

As, during an emergency, volunteers would work in Units attached to these first aid posts, it was decided to divide the Borough into four areas, and volunteers in each of these areas report to their own Training Unit—a Unit Officer being in charge of each. Four Unit Officers have been appointed, and they are held responsible for the preliminary training of volunteers in their own Unit, specialised training for each different type of work in the Organisation, and collective training in the nature of exercises. The training centres are Riverside School, Seacombe; Vaughan Road School, New Brighton; St. George's Road School, Wallasey Village; and Barnston Lane School, Moreton. This system of Unit training,



evolved in Wallasey, has been commended by the Home Office Regional Inspector as eminently suitable for the needs of an Air Raid Precautions Medical Services Organisation.

At the commencement of 1938 only 50 persons had volunteered their services for this branch of A.R.P. work. Applications were received steadily throughout the year and, during the international crisis in September, approximately 700 persons placed their names on the Register. At the end of the year 1,250 persons had been enrolled and, in most cases, were attending training lectures. The compilation of records, preparation of the scheme and organisation of training has entailed considerable work in the Public Health Department and, in order to deal with this, one Sanitary Inspector was seconded for A.R.P. duty from 1st May, and a junior was appointed to assist the clerical staff.

In addition to the consideration of premises and the organisation of personnel for the various duties in the Organisation, attention also had to be given to the storage of training and mobilisation equipment, consisting of anti-gas clothing, respirators, etc., and of medical and surgical requisites, such as drugs, dressings, stretchers, etc. The larger proportion of this equipment is to be provided by the Government and, while some supplies had been received in December, 1938, notification had been made that large quantities would be sent in the near future.

## HOUSING ACTS.

## MUNICIPAL HOUSING SCHEMES.

Since the passing of the 1919 Act, the Corporation have developed thirteen Housing Schemes. The following are the figures for 1938, as kindly supplied by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Under Act. No. of	Situation.	No. of houses completed during 1938							No. in course of erection at Dec. 31st, 1938.
		Non-parlour 2 bedrooms	Non-parlour 3 bedrooms	Parlour 3 bedrooms	Flats, non-parlour 1 bedroom	Flats, non-parlour 2 bedrooms	One room Bungalows	Non-parlour 4 bedrooms	
					NIL.				—

## RENTS CHARGED AT MARCH, 1938.

				Inclusive of Rates.
Type A1 (Cottages for aged persons)	...	...	...	6/-
Type A2 (non-parlour, 2 bedrooms)	...	...	...	11/9
do.	do. (Oakdale Rd.)	...	...	9/9 and 11/-
do.	do. (Pasture Rd.)	...	...	10/-
Type A3 (non-parlour, 3 bedrooms)	...	...	...	13/- — 13/6
do.	do. (Oakdale Rd.)	...	...	11/9 — 13/-
do.	do. (Pasture Rd.)	...	...	11/3 — 13/-
do.	do. (Reeds Lane)	...	...	14/9
do.	do. (Demesne Street)	...	...	12/6
Type B3 (parlour, 3 bedrooms)	...	...	...	16/- — 16/6
do.	do. (Housing Act, 1936)	...	...	12/6 to 21/9
Flat (non-parlour, 2 bedrooms)	...	...	...	9/9
Flat (non-parlour, 3 bedrooms)	...	...	...	11/3
Bungalow (non-parlour, 3 bedrooms)	...	...	...	11/9

N.B.—Rents of houses built under 1930 Act (i.e., Pasture Road and Demesne Street Estates) are subject to rebates according to tenants' circumstances.

No Exchequer contribution is paid for houses erected under the Housing Act, 1936, to abate overcrowding. Rents have been fixed according to Tenants' circumstances.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED AND CERTIFIED DURING 1939.

Rentals.	Sau'll Massie	New Brigh- ton.	Upper Brigh- ton.	North Lis- card.	South Lis- card.	North Egre- mont.	South Egre- mont.	North Sea- combe	South Sea- combe	Som- erville	Poul- ton.	Mar- lowe.	St. Hilary	War- ren.	Wall- asey.	Lea- sowe.	More- ton.	Totals
9/- and over Private Enterprise	4	5	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	52	1	22	55	62	74	289
Local Authority Unassisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Authority State Assisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

99

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN COURSE OF ERECTION—1ST JANUARY, 1939.

9/- and over Private Enterprise	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	46	56	36	182
Local Authority State Assisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONVERTED INTO FLATS DURING 1938.

	—	1	—	14	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	14	—	—	—	37
--	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	----



## INHABITED HOUSES.

The following Table shows the number of INHABITED and UNINHABITED HOUSES in the Borough at the end of each year since 1930 (from figures supplied by the Borough Treasurer) :—

Year	Number of Inhabited Houses	Increase on previous year.	Decrease.	Number of Empty Houses.
1930	24,486	27	—	708
1931	24,861	375	—	614
1932	25,014	154	—	546
1933	24,795	—	219	620
1934	24,985	190	—	647
1935	25,474	489	—	844
1936	26,011	537	—	1042
1937	26,087	76	—	988
1938	26,327	240	—	974

## UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	14,393
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	21,067
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head (1) above) and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ..	16
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	16
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. ..	2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. ..	78

2. *Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. ..	2,070
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3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

(a)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	78
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners (including 8 from 1937) ...	84
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(c) outstanding at December 31st, 1938 ... ..	2
(b)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	797
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) by owners (including 27 outstanding at Jan. 1st, 1938) ... ..	787
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	7
(c) outstanding at December 31st, 1938 ... ..	30
(c)—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	—
Number of dwelling houses demolished voluntarily ...	3
Number of dwelling houses demolished which had been included in Clearance Areas ... ..	4
(d)—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. ...	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit. ...	—
4. <i>Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV. Overcrowding :—</i>	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... ..	64
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... ..	89
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... ..	298

(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. .. .	15
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. .. .	22
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	189
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .. .. .	No data
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer may consider it desirable to report :—	

In dealing with the re-housing of overcrowded families, further enquiries disclosed that in 115 cases the premises were no longer overcrowded, or that the occupants had found other accommodation involving a total of 677 persons who had originally resided under conditions of overcrowding.



## HOUSING ACTS. Clearance Areas.

### CLEARANCE AREAS DEALT WITH UNDER PART 3 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936, to DECEMBER 31st, 1938.

Area No.	Approximate Situation.	Houses or structures affected	Persons to be displaced	Persons re-housed	Council's Resolution declaring Area	Date of Council's Clearance Order
61	Model Farm Cottages, Mill Lane	8	22	*7	7/4/1938	5/5/1938

\*It was not necessary to rehouse the remaining fifteen persons as they obtained accommodation themselves.

### HOUSES OCCUPIED AFTER DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE ORDERS HAD BECOME OPERATIVE.

No case occurred during the year of a house being occupied after the Clearance Order made under the Housing Act of 1930 had become operative.

### HOUSING ACT, 1936.

The Act requires that as from the expiration of six months from the appointed day every Rent Book or similar document used in relation to a dwelling house by or on behalf of the landlord shall contain a summary in the prescribed form of the provisions of Sections 58, 59 and 61 of the Act, and a statement of the permitted number of persons in relation to the house. Notices were served on 130 occasions where the particulars were omitted. The Act further requires that the Local Authority, upon the application of the landlord or the occupier of the dwelling house, shall inform the applicant in writing of the number of persons constituting the permitted number. 140 Houses were measured on request during 1938.

# **FOOD and DRUGS INSPECTION.**

PUBLIC HEALTH (REGULATIONS AS TO FOOD ) ACT, 1907.

SAMPLES SENT FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR  
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

Name of Sample						No. of samples analysed.	No. of samples certified Adulterated.
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	200	21
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	44	—
Lard	...	...	...	...	...	42	—
Cheshire Cheese			...	...	...	16	—
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	24	—
Tinned Peas	...	...	...	...	...	11	—
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	17	—
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Condensed Milk			...	...	...	4	—
Potted Meat	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Cocoa	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Currants	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Lemon Curd	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Malt Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine.	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Borax and Honey	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Compound Liquorice Powder			...	...	...	1	—
Fluid Magnesia	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Whisky	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Gin	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Rum	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
						401	24

## FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

14 samples of Fertilisers and 10 samples of Feeding Stuffs were submitted for analysis during the year. All except one sample of fertiliser complied with the requirements of the Act.

## PROSECUTIONS.

No proceedings were instituted during the year, the adulterations being so slight. The sellers were, however, cautioned.

1 Sample of rice, 1 of Borax and Honey, and 1 of Whisky were test purchases.

The adulteration of all samples submitted for analysis was 6% as against 8% in 1937.

## MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS

### MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

### DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

Owing to the inauguration of the State Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, provided for by Part IV of the Agriculture Act, 1937, the Veterinary Officer, Mr. George Tullis, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., terminated his duties with this Authority on 31st March in order to take up an appointment with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries on the 1st April, 1938. Under the Agriculture Act, 1937, all duties of a veterinary character, which have hitherto been discharged by local authorities, have been transferred and now become the responsibility of the Ministry whose officers have, from the 1st April, 1938, performed all such duties. Close contact is, nevertheless, maintained between the Ministry and local authorities with regard to matters of a non-veterinary nature concerning public health and animal industry administration, which duties still remain the responsibility of local authorities. Such duties are :—

The administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders.  
Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders,  
Meat and Food Inspection, etc.

### Control and Supervision of Milk Supplies.

The milk supplies of the Borough are obtained mainly from farms in Cheshire and the neighbouring counties, there being a total of 145 producers sending daily supplies to the various retail dairymen within the Borough. The milk from each separate source of supply is sampled at least twice yearly in order to ascertain that the milk is free from tuberculous infection and where, upon the report of the Bacteriologist, a sample has revealed a positive result the Medical Officer of Health of the county in which the milk was produced has been notified. The matter is then dealt with by the Divisional Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries who completes the investigation in accordance with Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and the Tuberculosis Order, 1938. Copies of all reports relating to the clinical inspections of cattle and examination of milk samples carried out by the veterinary inspectors are received by this Department, the final report indicating that the source of infection has been located and eradicated from the herd. The following is a summary of the work carried out in this connection :—



	1938	1937	1936	1935
Number of Milk samples taken ...	306	317	299	339
Number of positive results (F.B.)...	24	39	24	29
Percentage ... ..	7.84	11.98	8.03	8.55
Number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Orders, 1925-38	11	28	20	18
(including 9 slaughtered outside the Borough).				

### **Milk Production within the Borough.**

There are 20 Registered Cow Keepers in the Borough, five of whom are licensed producers of Accredited Milk, the total number of cows kept being approximately 230. Periodical inspections are made of the shippens and dairy premises to ensure that the terms of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, are being complied with, particular attention being paid to the methods of milk production and general hygiene. During the year 60 visits were made to farm premises for this purpose.

### **Registered Dairies.**

In addition to the dairy farms there are 60 Registered Dairies in the Borough, a number of which are licensed for the sale of milk under the terms of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936. Each dairy is equipped with washing and sterilising apparatus whilst suitable provision is also made for the storing of milk ; in many cases mechanical refrigeration has been installed for this purpose. Periodical inspections are made in order to ascertain that the terms of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, are being observed.

Shops selling milk in sealed bottles have also to be registered and visits are made to these premises to ascertain that no infringements are taking place.

Number of Dairies registered for the sale of loose milk ...	60
Visits ... ..	619
Shops registered for the sale of bottled milk only ...	144
Visits ... ..	377

### **Designated Milks.**

Milk produced in accordance with the terms of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-38, may be sold under the following designations providing a licence has been granted by the Local Authority :—

- 1.—Tuberculin Tested Milk (the word “ Certified ” may be added to this designation if bottled on the farm).
  - 2.—Accredited Milk.
  - 3.—Pasteurised Milk.
- Number of Dairies licensed to bottle and retail Tuberculin Tested Milk ... ..

Number of Dairies licensed to retail bottled T.T. milk ...	22
No. of Dairies licensed to produce Pasteurised Milk ...	1
No. of Dairies licensed to bottle and retail Pasteurised Milk ... ..	9
No. of Dairies licensed to retail bottled Accredited Milk...	2

The following is a summary of the year's sampling of designated milks :—

*Tuberculin Tested Milk.*

No. of samples taken ... ..	32
„ „ satisfactory ... ..	29
„ „ unsatisfactory ... ..	3

*Accredited Milk.*

No. of samples taken ... ..	15
„ „ satisfactory ... ..	14
„ „ unsatisfactory ... ..	1

*Pasteurised Milk.*

No. of samples taken ... ..	49
„ „ satisfactory ... ..	37
„ „ unsatisfactory ... ..	12

**Milk in Schools.**

This scheme was inaugurated by the Milk Marketing Board in October, 1934, dairymen supplying milk to school children under the terms of the scheme receiving a rebate from the Board providing the source of supply had been approved by the Medical Officer of Health. There was no stipulation, however, in the scheme making it compulsory for the supply of milk other than ordinary raw milk, and in view of the possible danger of raw milk containing the living tubercle bacilli it was decided that supplies of Pasteurised milk from a duly licensed producer only would be approved.

Under this scheme milk is supplied to school children in bottles containing a third of a pint at a charge of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per bottle. During the year 1938, 877,746 bottles were supplied; this figure includes 71,490 bottles which were supplied free by the Education Committee to necessitous children.

The Pasteurised Milk supplied is produced at two Dairies, one of which is situated inside the Borough and from which frequent samples are taken. Samples are also taken after delivery at the various schools. During the year 22 samples of school milk were taken, 8 of which proved to be unsatisfactory. The necessary action was taken by this Department with a view to preventing any future occurrence.



### Supervision of Meat Supply.

The close proximity of two of the largest wholesale meat markets in the country, namely, Woodside Lairages, Birkenhead, and the Stanley Abattoir, Liverpool, accounts for the fact that a large percentage of the home killed meat consumed in Wallasey is brought into the Borough dead, and, although the meat inspection at the markets mentioned above is of a high standard, careful and regular inspections are made from time to time of all butchers' shops in the Borough. In addition shops selling cooked meats, etc., are systematically inspected and particular attention is also paid to the condition and cleanliness of the premises and refrigerators as well as to the methods employed in the handling of meat and meat products.

The Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 7 Order, 1934, is an Order which provides for the marking of imported meat, etc., with an indication of origin on exposure for sale, thus differentiating between Empire and foreign products; this Order has been administered in the Borough during the year.

Total number of visits to Butchers' Shops, and Food	
Shops during 1938 ... ..	2,244

### Public Abattoir.

All animals brought to the Abattoir for slaughter are subjected to careful ante and post-mortem examinations, and any animal suspected to be suffering from any injury or disease is isolated and slaughtered separately. The number of animals slaughtered in each of the past three years was as follows:—

		1938	1937	1936
Bullocks, cows and heifers	...	236	260	301
Calves	... ..	212	260	497
Sheep and Lambs	... ..	1,286	2,619	4,364
Pigs	... ..	1,309	1,543	1,653

The fees charged for slaughter of these animals in each of these years were:—

Bullocks, cows and heifers	.. ..	3/6	per head.
Calves	.. ..	1/-	„
Sheep and Lambs	.. ..	4d.	„
Pigs	.. ..	1/3	„

In certain instances, e.g., public holidays, week-ends, etc., double charges were made.

The Fees received amounted to:—

1938	1937	1936
£178 2 0	£218 5 2	£285 17 10



The carcasses and offal of all animals slaughtered are subjected to a detailed examination for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of diseased conditions. The following tables show the amount of meat seized as unfit for human consumption and the percentage of disease found in the carcasses examined during the year 1938 :—

		Tuberculosis.	Other Causes.
Beef .. . . .	..	3,685 lbs.	.. 208 lbs.
Offal .. ..	..	1,503 lbs.	.. 330 lbs.
Pork .. ..	..	1,470 lbs.	.. 368 lbs.
Offal .. ..	..	333 lbs.	.. 174 lbs.
Mutton and Lamb	..	— lbs.	.. — lbs.
Offal .. ..	..	— lbs.	.. 54 lbs.
Veal .. ..	..	— lbs.	.. 7 lbs.
Offal .. ..	..	— lbs.	.. — lbs.
		<hr/> 6,991 <hr/>	<hr/> 1141 <hr/>

	Cattle. *	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed .. ..	252	212	1,286	1,309
Number inspected .. ..	252	212	1,286	1,309
<i>All diseases except tuberculosis</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	—	—	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	41	1	14	33
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with dis- ease other than Tubercu- losis .. .. .	16.6%	0.5%	1.1%	2.7%
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	7	—	—	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	53	—	—	45
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	23.8%	—	—	4.27%

\* Separate information with regard to cows not available, number being included in column headed "Cattle."

NOTE.—This table includes animals slaughtered at the Wallasey and Alfred Lairages.

At the November Council meeting, it was decided that the lease of the Public Abattoir at Liscard, which terminates on the 14th July, 1939, should not be renewed. Subsequently it was decided that the Abattoir would be closed on and after the 30th June, 1939.

## WALLASEY AND ALFRED LAIRAGES.

**Landing-Place for Irish and Isle of Man Animals and Foreign Animals Wharf.**

The slaughtering of sheep has been discontinued on these premises owing to the buildings used for this purpose becoming unsafe. The emergency slaughter of cattle is still carried on and during the year 16 animals were slaughtered for emergency reasons. A routine inspection was made of each carcase which resulted in 864 lbs. of beef and 78 lbs. of beef offal being seized as unfit for human consumption.

**Administration of Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.**

The following is a list of notifiable contagious diseases scheduled under the above:—Anthrax, Cattle Plague, Epizootic Lymphangitis, Foot and Mouth Disease, Fowl Pest, Glanders or Farcy, Parasitic Mange, Pleuro-Pneumonia, Rabies, Sheep-pox and Sheep-scab, Swine Fever, Bovine Tuberculosis. There are two other diseases included in this schedule which are not notifiable; they are: Epizootic Abortion and Warble Fly Infestation.

Under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925, two animals were slaughtered and the amount of compensation paid by the Local Authority, in accordance with the scale provided for in the Order, was £12. On the 1st April, 1938, the Tuberculosis Order of 1925 was supplanted by the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, which Order will be interpreted and carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Certain duties, however, under the new Order still remain the responsibility of the Local Authority. From the date of commencement of operation of this Order nine animals have been slaughtered outside the Borough as a result of reports received by this Department on samples of milk taken from farms and dairies in the Borough.

**Swine Fever Order, 1938.**

During the year two suspected cases of Swine Fever were reported, but in both cases the results of the post-mortem examinations proved negative. During 1938 608 fat and 329 store pigs were brought into the Borough under licence in accordance with the Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1922. Under these Regulations store pigs must be isolated and detained for a period of 27 days at the place of destination specified on the licence. Visits were made to ensure that the conditions of the licence were being complied with.

**Poultry Diseases.**

In 1936 the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries introduced new Orders for the control of contagious diseases of poultry. The Orders were entitled:—1. Fowl Pest Order, 1936; 2. Poultry Markets and Receptacles (Disinfection) Order, 1936; 3. Poultry



and Hatching Eggs (Importation) Order, 1936. These Orders came into operation in 1937. Poultry owners were notified as to their responsibilities in connection with these Orders.

**Warble Fly (Dressing of Cattle) Order, 1936.**

This Order provides that any person having under his control any cattle visibly infected with the Warble Fly Maggot shall take measures as prescribed by this Order with a view to destroying the parasite. All stock owners were notified as to the requirements of the Order and inspections were made to ascertain that these requirements were being observed. In this respect seven cow keepers in the Borough experienced visible infestation by the Warble Fly Maggot in their stock during 1938. The necessary action was taken by the owners in each case.

**Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1931.**

This Order provides for the suitable construction and the efficient cleansing and disinfection of road vehicles used for conveying livestock. The owners of such vehicles must keep a record book showing the movement of all animals carried. Inspections are made from time to time to ensure that the terms of this Order are being complied with.

**Mussel and Cockle Beds, Wallasey Foreshore.**

There are mussel and cockle beds along the Wallasey foreshore. Samples of shell fish from these layings have been taken by this Department during the year for the purpose of bacteriological examination and the results have revealed that they were heavily contaminated with organisms derived from sewage. In view of this the Local Authority made a representation to the Liverpool Port Health Authority, who are responsible for the supervision and control of these layings, requesting them to make an Order under the Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations, 1934, to close the layings.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

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### WATER SUPPLY.

The actual volume of Water supplied during the twelve months ended December, 1938, was 1,188,334,779 gallons, and consumption per head per diem was 33.39 gallons, of which 27.78 gallons were used in the homes and 5.61 gallons for Shipping and Trade. During the year 4,025,850 gallons were used by the Cleansing Department.

### ANALYSIS AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER.

*During the year numerous samples of Water have been collected from all parts of the District and careful chemical and bacteriological testings carried out daily in the Water Examination Department Laboratories at the Seaview Road Water Works, in addition to which samples have been sent for examination by the Public Analyst at the Chemical and Bacteriological Departments in Manchester. In all testings and analyses poisonous metals were reported absent and there has been no case of contamination from Lead. The regular Bacteriological Examinations of Waters from all sections of the plant and system and from all districts of the Supply and Distribution have shown the Water to be maintained in a constant condition of purity, sterility and freedom from all harmful colonies of bacteria.*

### SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

*The Water Supply to the County Borough of Wallasey is obtained from two sources, as follows: Bulk Supplies of soft upland Lake Alwen Water from the Birkenhead Corporation and softened water from the Bore Holes at the Liscard Pumping Station, Seaview Road.*

*Soft upland water of the highest possible purity is obtained in bulk from the Birkenhead Corporation, from their Alwen Reservoir under two agreements. The first agreement dated 28th July, 1925, provided for supplies of water in perpetuity up to a maximum quantity of two million gallons per diem in 1943.*

*This supply commenced on August 16th, 1926.*

*The other agreement with the Birkenhead Corporation which was completed on 6th April, 1933, provided for additional supplies of Lake Alwen Water which were commenced on the 7th August, 1935.*

*Under these combined agreements a supply of 2½ million gallons per diem is now being received and this quantity will be increased annually in 1939 to 1943 to a maximum of three million gallons per diem.*

The quantity of Water raised from the Bore Holes at the Seaview Road Water Works is regulated in accordance with the requirements of the district which vary according to the time of the year, between one million and 500,000 gallons per diem. This absolutely pure, sparkling water after softening treatment is pumped direct into the Reservoirs at Gorsehill to be mixed with the upland waters from Lake Alwen before being delivered to the district and the homes of the people.

The capacities of the Reservoirs are as follows :—

					Gallons.
No. 1 Reservoir	..	..	..	..	2,000,000
No. 2 „	..	..	..	..	4,250,000
					<hr/>
Total Capacity	..	..	..	..	6,250,000

Under normal conditions continuous supplies of water are maintained of a hardness in the nature of six degrees which is under the classification of soft water, but still contains the valuable mineral products necessary for life.

#### CERTIFICATES OF THE BOROUGH ANALYST.

Certificates as issued by the Public Analyst are as follows, in regard to samples of Water taken from houses in the Borough on December 13th, 1938.

Total Colonies on Agar at 37 degrees C.	..	..	1 in 2.0 c.c.
Total Colonies on Gelatin at 20 degrees C...	..	..	1 in 2.0 c.c.
Bacillus Coli.	..	..	Not present in 100.0 c.c.

(Signed) T. R. HODGSON,  
Borough Analyst.

Average of Twelve Samples taken from various parts of the District during the year 1938.

						Parts per 100,000
Total Solids	..	..	..	..	..	28.0
„ Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	6.0
N <sub>2</sub> as NH <sub>3</sub>	..	..	..	..	..	0.001
NH <sub>2</sub> as Album NH <sub>3</sub>	..	..	..	..	..	0.004
N <sub>2</sub> as NO <sub>3</sub>	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
N <sub>2</sub> as NO <sub>2</sub>	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Cl <sub>2</sub>	..	..	..	..	..	8.9
O <sub>2</sub> Absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C.	..	..	..	..	..	0.097
pH. value	..	..	..	..	..	6.9

(Signed) F. WATSON,  
Chief Chemist.  
(Signed) H. B. HOLLIDAY,  
Borough Gas and Water Engineer  
and Manager.



### METEOROLOGICAL.

The Corporation's Observation Station at Harrison Park is duly recognised and approved by the Air Ministry as a Climatological Station, and is equipped with Instruments, particulars of which are as under :

Dines Pressure Tube Anemometer (fixed in 1928).  
 Standard Fortin Barometer (Casella).  
 Stevenson Screen.  
 Mason's Hygrometer (Air Ministry).  
 Mason's Hygrometer (Casella).  
 Maximum Thermometer (Negretti).  
 Minimum Thermometer (Air Ministry).  
 Five-inch Rain Gauge and Measure (Air Ministry).  
 Eight-inch Automatic Recording Rain-gauge (Casella).  
 Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder (Hicks).  
 Two Barographs.

A representative of the Air Ministry inspects the instruments once a year, a report following from the Director as to their condition. These reports have always been of a favourable character.

Observations are taken morning and evening throughout the year, telegraphic reports thereon being forwarded to the Air Ministry twice daily during the Summer period (April-September), and once daily during the period October-March. These reports are intended, not only for the information of the Ministry, but also for distribution by the Ministry to the Press, with the result that Wallasey figures in the lists of those Health and Holiday Resorts whose daily weather reports are published in many of the well-known newspapers.

In addition to these daily reports the Ministry require, as a condition of recognition of the Station, monthly returns regarding weather observations, and also a return covering the calendar year.

Ever since the Station was first in use, the daily readings have been posted at Marine Park for the information of the public.

The following table gives a Summary of the readings during the past year.



**SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT THE CORPORATION'S METEOROLOGICAL STATION,  
HARRISON DRIVE, DURING 1938.**

115

Months.	Mean Tempera- ture	Rainfall in Inches.			Sunshine.			Number of days of Frost	Number of days of snowfall	Mean Barometer (inches).
		Total	Mean Daily	No. of days with .01 or more	Total (Hours)	Mean Daily	No. of days with sunshine			
January ...	43.30	2.97	.091	20	44.4	1.43	16	4	1	29.79
February ...	42.65	0.63	.020	11	54.0	1.93	10	7	1	30.27
March ...	48.75	1.03	.033	7	121.3	3.91	27	1	—	30.21
April ...	47.40	0.25	.008	3	185.1	6.17	30	2	—	30.33
May ...	52.60	2.94	.091	14	186.6	6.02	25	—	—	29.94
June ...	57.79	2.59	.086	17	162.7	5.42	28	—	—	29.98
July ...	58.80	2.48	.080	17	152.2	4.91	26	—	—	29.91
August ...	61.20	6.06	.195	18	155.3	5.01	28	—	1	30.01
September	57.45	1.85	.062	17	89.8	2.99	25	—	—	29.99
October ...	57.40	4.59	.148	22	88.2	2.84	23	—	—	29.81
November ...	50.05	3.38	.113	21	72.9	2.43	24	—	—	29.88
December ...	41.45	3.58	.109	21	48.4	1.56	16	7	5	30.08
Means Totals	51.57	32.35	.089	188	1,360.9	3.75	278	21	8	30.016

### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

For several years Wallasey has been associated with other Local Authorities in the work of the National Smoke Abatement Society. It has also been similarly associated with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research into Air Pollution, and, since its formation, with the West Lancashire and Cheshire Regional Smoke Abatement Committee whose meetings are held in Liverpool. Among recent recommendations of this Committee were those in relation to the grates fixed in Municipally-built houses and their adaptability for the use of smokeless fuel.

It is recognised in an increasing degree that the smoke nuisance is not merely one associated with industrial chimneys but that the domestic chimney contributes very largely to the pollution of the atmosphere of our cities and towns. Much propaganda will be necessary, however, before public opinion appreciates as it ought that much, if not all, of the smoke nuisance is really unnecessary. Apart from its danger to public health and its effect on public buildings, there is the danger to air-craft due to bad visibility over populous areas, a danger which is increasing as air-borne traffic increases.

Three observations of dense smoke emissions from works chimneys were made during the year. Notice was necessary in one case only. It was not necessary to prosecute.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

## WORK OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS

## NUISANCES.

No. of houses visited ... ..	5,887
„ apartments visited ... ..	21,724
„ houses found in a dirty condition ... ..	20
„ apartments found in a dirty condition ... ..	61
„ houses with defective, insufficient or choked drains ...	337
„ „ with defective sash cords, windows, etc. ...	100
„ „ without supply of water for drinking, domestic or sanitary purposes ... ..	3
„ „ with defective firegrates, boilers, flues, etc. ...	59
„ „ with defective or insufficient W.C. basins, flushing cisterns, putty joints, traps, waste-pipes, soil-pipes and/or channellings	755
„ „ with defective yard or passage surfaces ... ..	303
„ „ with defective floors ... ..	127
„ „ with insufficient ventilation ... ..	5
„ „ vacant or insecure against misuse by general public ... ..	—
„ „ with damp or defective walls ... ..	221
„ „ with defective roofs, gutters and downspouts ...	383
„ „ without proper and sufficient ashpits or ashbins	1,362
„ „ with dirty yard surfaces ... ..	—
„ „ with offensive accumulations requiring re- moval ... ..	74
„ „ with other defects ... ..	269
„ Interviews and appointments re work in hand ... ..	78
„ Supervisional visits ... ..	98
„ Observations following complaints ... ..	68
„ visits re offensive ditches and ponds ... ..	—
„ cesspool inspections ... ..	—
„ matters referred to other departments ... ..	180
„ matters referred from other departments (bins, etc.) ...	2,100
„ informations laid in respect of nuisances, etc. ... ..	19
„ convictions obtained ... ..	7
„ Magistrates Orders obtained ... ..	6
„ Nuisances abated and cases withdrawn on payment of costs ... ..	6
„ cases dismissed First Offenders' Act ... ..	—
Informations laid but cases not proceeded with ... ..	3
Amount of fines and costs ... ..	£7/1/6

## ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Number of preliminary notices issued for the abatement of nuisances	3,258
„ Statutory Notices issued ... ..	797
„ re-inspections of nuisances ... ..	6,674

## SMOKE NUISANCES.

*Steps to prevent Smoke Nuisances.*

Number of observations made ... ..	24
„ Notices served in respect of black smoke ... ..	1
„ interviews with regard to black smoke ... ..	3



## BYE LAWS WITH RESPECT TO NUISANCES.

Number of inspections of stable yards	...	...	...	...	41
„ re-inspections	...	...	...	...	20
„ Notices served to empty manure pits	...	...	...	...	12
„ Notices served to provide stables with sufficient paving and/or drainage	...	...	...	...	1
„ Notices <i>re</i> defects	...	...	...	...	2

## DRAIN TESTING.

Number of houses at which drains or branches have been specially tested by means of smoke or water	...	...	...	...	124
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## INSPECTION OF ICE CREAM CARTS, &amp;c.

Number of visits to premises where Ice Cream is manufactured or sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

## SPECIAL COMPLAINTS.

Number of special complaints received and dealt with	...	...	1,816
--	-----	-----	-------

## HOUSES WITH INSUFFICIENT ASHPITS.

Number of houses found without sufficient ashpits or ashbins	...	2,100
„ offensive ashpits abolished	...	61

## MARINE STORE INSPECTION.

Number of premises entered on Register	...	...	...	...	3
„ inspections	...	...	...	...	3
„ offensive conditions discovered at time of visit, and for which notices were served	...	...	...	...	—

## INSPECTION OF TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Number of visits paid to encampments and caravans	...	...	610
„ tents, vans and sheds inspected	...	...	660

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Number of inspections of Public Buildings (Conveniences)	...	—
„ „ Railway Stations ( Do. )	...	—
„ „ Schools	...	2
„ „ Theatres, Picturedromes, etc.	...	1
„ „ Public Conveniences	...	—
„ „ „ Urinals	...	1

## CANAL BOAT INSPECTION

The number of boats inspected was :—	10
Number of boats on which infringements were found	1
Number of infringements	1

## SUBLET HOUSE INSPECTION.

Number of Inspections	...	...	...	...	69
„ Rooms inspected	...	...	...	...	392
„ Infringements of Bye-laws	..	..	..	..	20
„ Notices served	..	..	..	..	20

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Contraventions of Section 154 (exchanging toys for rags)	...	1
--	-----	---

## SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

Information in regard to Sewerage is kindly supplied by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor. In addition to new sewers constructed to meet developments, reconstructions of sewers have been effected during the year as follows :—

Egerton Street, 65 yards of 12-inch sewer.

Passage off S. side of Ellis Street, 20 yards of 9-inch sewer.

Willaston Road and passage at rear of houses S. side, 120 yards of 6-inch sewer.

### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The water-carriage system obtains throughout the Borough, and the crude sewage is discharged into the Mersey below low-water level.

Main Watercourses in the low-lying part of the Borough have been cleaned out and re-graded to improved falls.

The usual sewer flushing operations have been carried on and work has been done on general repair to sewers.

### DRAIN RECONSTRUCTION.

Under the supervision of the Health Department, the drainage systems of 23 houses were entirely reconstructed, and of 12 houses partially reconstructed during the year.

### FLUSHING.

The work of flushing the drains from house to house has been continuously carried out by three gangs of men throughout the year.

#### HOUSE TO HOUSE WORK.

Number of Visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,240
" " to houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,245
" yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,523
" yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,445
" drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,929
" drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,655

#### SPECIAL FLUSHING.

Number of Visits to streets	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
" " " houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
" " yard W.C.'s flushed	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
" " yard gullies flushed	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
" " defects found	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
" " " cleared	..	..	..	..	..	..	13

#### FLUSHING OF SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, ETC.

Number of visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
" " schools, public buildings, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	177
" " yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,003
" " yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,732
" " drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	531
" " drains cleared.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	515

### DISINFESTATION.

Particulars as to the action taken during the year for eradicating Vermin infested premises :—

1.—Council houses found infested	..	..	..	17
do. disinfested	..	..	..	17
Other houses found infested..	..	..	..	1
do. disinfested	..	..	..	—

- 2.—Infested houses were freed from Vermin by means of insecticides, the work being done by the staff of the Public Health Department. Arrangements now exist for treatment of such premises by means of hydro-cyanide.
- 3.—The methods for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses are at present under review.

### RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 & 1928.

There are no premises in the district in which Rag Flock is manufactured. In eleven premises, however, rag flock is used in small quantities, and in one place only is it sold—also in small quantities. 13 visits were paid to such premises during the year.

### FACTORY INSPECTION.

#### 1.—INSPECTION.

*Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.*

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of	
		Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES with mechanical power .. (Including Laundries)	227	24	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power (Including Laundries)	298	25	—
WORKPLACES .. .. . (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	171	22	—
Total ... ..	696	71*	—

\* Verbal Notices : 11.

#### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	No. of Defects		
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>			
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	34	34	—
Other Nuisances ... ..	3	3	—
<i>Sanitary Accommodation :—</i>			
Unsuitable, Defective or Dirty	1	1	—
Totals ... ..	38	38	—



### FACTORIES WITH MECHANICAL POWER.

For the most part the law relating to Factories is administered by the Home Office.

227 visits were, however, made to factories, these being chiefly in reference to sanitary accommodation.

The number of Factories on the Register is as follows :—

TRADE.	Number on Register.	Number of Visits.
Bakers ... ..	20	40
Cheese Makers .. ..	1	1
Boot Makers and Repairers ... ..	48	52
Laundries ... ..	20	23
Wheelwrights and Smiths ... ..	3	3
Joiners ... ..	6	7
Motor Engineers ... ..	25	29
Stonemason ... ..	1	1
Printers ... ..	8	11
Artificial Manure Makers ... ..	1	1
Boat Builder ... ..	1	1
Firelighter Manufacturers ... ..	3	7
Timber Merchants ... ..	3	2
Flour Millers ... ..	3	—
Spring Maker ... ..	1	1
Provender Dealer ... ..	1	1
Brick Maker ... ..	3	2
Engineers ... ..	5	5
Cabinet Makers ... ..	4	4
Oil Storages ... ..	2	1
Treacle Works ... ..	1	—
Leather Belting Manufacturer ... ..	1	1
Destructor Works ... ..	1	1
Motor Bus Depot and Electricity Works ... ..	3	3
Gas and Water Works ... ..	2	2
Cereal Mill ... ..	1	1
Builders' Merchants ... ..	4	4
Lock Manufacturer ... ..	1	1
Mineral Water Manufacturers ... ..	3	5
Varnish Makers ... ..	2	2
Corn Warehouse ... ..	1	1
Nut Cracking Works ... ..	1	1
Pipe Cleaner Manufacturer ... ..	1	1
Leather Dressers ... ..	2	2
Electrical Engineer ... ..	1	3
Artificial Stone Maker ... ..	1	—
Plaster Board Manufacturers ... ..	1	1
Photographer ... ..	1	1
Potato peeler .. ..	1	1
Woodworker ... ..	1	1
Coach Painter ... ..	1	1
Confectioners ... ..	5	8
Toy Manufacturers ... ..	1	1
Opticians ... ..	2	1
Coffin makers .. ..	1	1
Umbrella Repairer .. ..	1	1
Totals ... ..	200	227

**FACTORIES WITHOUT MECHANICAL POWER.**

The number on the Register approximately is as follows:—

Trade.	Number on Register.	Approximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Bakers ... ..	53	101	99
Confectioners ... ..	9	11	18
Laundries ... ..	4	5	3
Tailors ... ..	16	39	17
Bootmakers and Repairers ...	34	42	35
Cabinet Makers & Upholsterers ...	11	14	13
Watchmakers and Repairers ...	10	15	8
Tinsmiths & Sheet Metal Workers	3	4	3
Saddlers and Leather Workers ...	1	1	1
Wringing Machine Repairers ...	1	1	1
Printers ... ..	4	8	4
Photographers ... ..	1	3	1
Knitters .. ..	2	5	2
Dry Cleaners & Valeting Service	4	7	4
Joiners and Contractors ... ..	13	20	15
Motor Repairers ... ..	16	39	18
Cycle Repairers ... ..	12	22	12
Scale Repairers ... ..	1	3	—
Blacksmiths ... ..	2	2	2
Electrical Engineers ... ..	2	2	2
Leadlight Manufacturers... ..	1	15	1
Wireless Dealers ... ..	11	17	11
Sign Writers ... ..	2	3	4
Stonemason ... ..	2	3	2
Dressmakers ... ..	9	26	9
Milliners ... ..	7	17	6
Florist .. ..	1	4	1
Dental Mechanics .. ..	4	3	3
Cooked Meat Premises .. ..	3	10	3
Totals ... ..	239	442	298

**WORKPLACES.**

The number of workplaces on the Register approximately is as follows:—

Trade.	Number on Register.	Approximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Joiner and Contractor .. ..	1	1	1
Stonemason ... ..	1	1	1
Shippers ... ..	5	300	—
Offices .. ..	136	623	169
Totals ... ..	143	925	171

## OUTWORKERS.

3 visits were paid during the year to the homes of Outworkers.

## BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of the year there were 87 bakehouses in occupation.

The following is a summary of the work of inspection during the year :—

## BAKEHOUSES.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
„ of visits made	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
„ re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
„ bakehouses found dirty (walls and ceilings)	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
„ notices issued for limewashing	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ bakehouses limewashed without notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ notices issued for defective drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ „ walls and floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ „ „ to repair defective ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ „ to cleanse tables, utensils, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ „ to cleanse walls and floor	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ „ „ to clean yards and w.c.'s	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ references to Factory Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

## CONFECTIONERY BAKEHOUSES.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ of visits made	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
„ re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ found dirty (walls and ceilings)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ notices issued for limewashing	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ bakehouses limed without notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

## UNDERGROUND BAKEHOUSES.

There are now no underground bakehouses in the Borough, the last one being discontinued in August, 1934.

## SHOP HOURS ACTS.

During the year all shops in the Borough were regularly visited by the Shops Inspector and the Register of Shops kept up to date.

In addition to these visits the streets of the Borough are systematically patrolled each evening with the object of ensuring that the Acts and the various Closing Orders made thereunder are being complied with. The following is a summary of the action taken in cases where contraventions were discovered:—



No. of cases pending at 1/1/38	...	...	...	...	2
„ contraventions discovered during the year	...				28
„ informations laid	...	...	...	...	9
„ convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	9
„ warnings issued	...	...	...	...	20
„ cases dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act					1
„ cases pending at 31/12/38	...	...	...	...	1
Amount of fines and costs	...	...	...	£2 14	0

The following are particulars with regard to Contraventions of the Sunday Trading (Restrictions) Act, 1936.

No. of cases pending at 1/1/38	...	...	...	...	1
„ contraventions discovered during the year	...				34
„ informations laid	...	...	...	...	33
„ convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	23
„ warnings issued	...	...	...	...	2
„ cases dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act					7
„ cases pending at 31/12/38	...	...	...	...	1
Amount of fines and costs	...	...	...	£13	0 0

### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

#### SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR. (Including RAT WEEK)

Complaints received	...	...	362	Rats caught	...	...	...	493
Visits and re-visits	...	...	5762	Mice found dead or caught	...			53
Notices served	...	...	20	Income for services of Rat-				
Traps set	...	...	276	catcher	...	...	£7 15	0
Baits laid	...	...	408					
Baits consumed	...	...	326					

#### NATIONAL RAT WEEK, NOVEMBER 7th to 12th.

The action taken by the Department to secure the co-operation of the Public in the intensive destruction of rats included the display of large posters on public hoardings for a period of at least seven days before and also during, Rat Week ; requests to 55 Chemists to exhibit in their shop windows printed display cards containing a reference to Rat Week and stating thereon that rat baits, poisons, etc., could be obtained on application to the chemists displaying the cards.

Circulars to the number of 506 were sent out to the occupiers of the following premises drawing attention to Rat Week and requesting co-operation in the extermination of rats.

Corporation Departments	...	...	...	7
Mills, Factories, etc.	...	...	...	37
Stable Yards	...	...	...	65
Marine Stores	...	...	...	3
Market Gardens	...	...	...	30
Farms, Piggeries, etc.	...	...	...	22
Moreton Camps	...	...	...	9
Cinemas and Theatres	...	...	...	13
Railway Stations, etc.	...	...	...	8
Provender Stores, etc.	...	...	...	12
Occupiers who had complained of rats during the year	...	...	...	300

The circular requested the persons concerned to advise the Local Authority as to the results of the steps taken by them. In five instances only, however, were replies received.

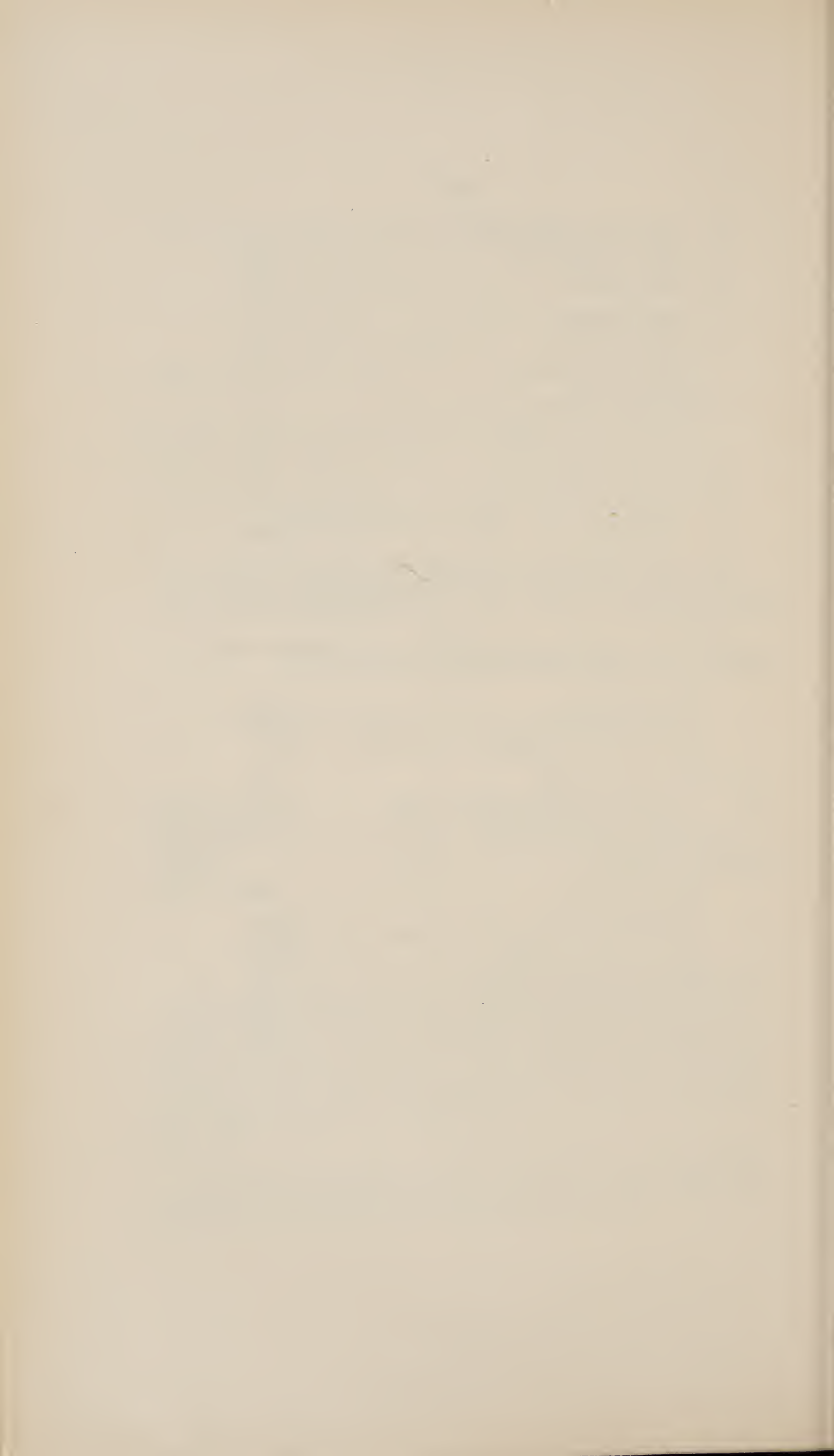
Visits were paid to the premises aforementioned and the following information was received :—

No. of traps set	...	...	...	366
No. of baits laid	...	...	...	4,331
No. of baits consumed	...	...	...	3,124
No. of rats caught	...	...	...	96
No. of rats destroyed (poison, etc.)	...	...	...	310

In addition the efforts of the Rat Catcher during the week resulted as follows :—

No. of traps set	...	...	...	82
No. of baits laid	...	...	...	2,500
No. of baits consumed	...	...	...	2,100
No. of manholes inspected	...	...	...	563
No. of manholes treated	...	...	...	346
No. of manholes re-visited	...	...	...	486
No. of rats caught	...	...	...	216

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.



Annual Report

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1938.

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**STAFF.**

RONALD B. BERRY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
*Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.*

W. WRIGLEY STACEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.*

DORIS S. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
*Assistant Medical Officer.*

C. JOINSON LUYA, L.D.S.  
*School Dental Surgeon.*

W. A. HENDERSON, L.D.S.  
*Assistant School Dental Surgeon.*

Miss E. W. NICHOLLS (*Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute*).

Mrs. B. CHAPPELLS (*Trained Nurse*).  
*School Nurses.*

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Miss R. M. QUINTON (*Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute*).

Miss L. VANCE (*State Certified Midwife, and State Registered Nurse*).

Miss I. E. FOX (*Certificates General Nursing, Health Visitor, etc.*)

Miss R. HOWARTH (*Certificates General Nursing, Health Visitor, etc.*)  
*Combined duties of School Nurse and Health Visitor.*

---

Miss M. OGLE,  
*(Certificates Chartered Society of Massage and Medical  
 Gymnastics, Diploma Liverpool University in Massage, etc.)  
 Masseuse.*

H. R. BICKERTON, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
*(Eyes).*

R. J. MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O.  
*(Tonsils and Adenoids).*

T. HARTLEY MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B. (*Orthopaedic Surgeon*).  
*Visiting Specialists.*

G. E. HUGHES, Education Office (*Secondary Schools*).

R. L. BASCOMBE, Education Office (*Elementary Schools*).  
*Clerical Assistants.*

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**ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.**

The number on roll on the 31st December, 1938, at the Council Schools was 8,423 and in the non-provided Schools 1,690 or a total of 10,113.

**HIGHER EDUCATION.**

NAME	ON ROLL
WALLASEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL .....	703
WALLASEY HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS .....	487
OLDERSHAW SCHOOL FOR BOYS.....	328
OLDERSHAW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS .....	323
	<hr/>
	1,841
	<hr/>



Town Hall,  
Wallasey.  
March, 1939.

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS  
of the EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The record of the work done by the School Medical Department during the year 1938, is here presented and a perusal of the following pages will show the large amount of work of a medical character carried out amongst the school children of the town.

Reference has been made in previous years to the premises on which a large part of this work is carried out, and it is gratifying to be able to record that a scheme for the establishment of suitable accommodation which, in addition, will co-ordinate the work of this Department with that of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, has received the approval of the Committees concerned and of the Council, and has been approved in principle by the Ministry of Health and Board of Education. Unless something unforeseen holds up the development of this scheme, the necessary constructional work should be in hand well before the end of the current year.

The Dental Service was extended at the end of the year by the appointment of an additional Dental Surgeon and Attendant, and when the proposed accommodation has materialised the dental organisation should be able to develop on very sound lines.

There was an increase in the nutritional surveys during the year and more dinners were provided free of cost. More free milk was also given, but the total amount of milk supplied to schools was less than last year. More and more attention is being paid nationally to problems of nutrition.

There has also been an increase in the work of the Orthopaedic Department, both as regards the number of new cases attending Dr. Martin's clinics and the number of cases attending for massage and remedial exercises. This increase is not due to an increase in the number of cases in the town but to the increased willingness of parents to attend with cases of a less serious character—a tendency which is strongly to be encouraged, as not only do the less serious cases have a chance of cure but the development of more serious orthopaedic conditions can be prevented.

Last year Dr. Martin suggested that if massage and remedial exercises in the Moreton area could be carried out at the clinic, a fuller use would probably be made of the facilities provided. This could not be done without an increase of staff.



*New activities dealt with in the report are : (1) The sending to Medical Practitioners under the National Health Insurance (Juvenile Contributors and Young Persons) Act, 1937, of information from the school medical records. This information must be asked for by the Practitioner concerned, and it is a matter of interest that only one Doctor has really made use of this very useful provision. It surely must be of value to the Doctor who is to be responsible for the medical care of these young persons to have in his possession some knowledge of their previous medical history, and (2) a short report on the work of the Supervisors of Physical Instruction.*

*I should like again to acknowledge the active interest of all members of the staff, the willing co-operation of the Director of Education and his staff, the help given by the staff of the Liverpool Child Guidance Clinic in cases referred to them, the ever ready assistance of Inspector Mason of the N.S.P.C.C. in dealing with difficult cases, and the valuable help given by Head Teachers, and again to thank the members of the Committee for their interest in the work.*

*I am,*

*Your obedient Servant,*

*RONALD B. BERRY:*

*School Medical Officer.*

## GENERAL

### MEDICAL TREATMENT.

#### Cleanliness.

The School Nurses have examined the children of each department in every School on two occasions during the year, and those children who have been in an unsatisfactory condition have been seen more often. They have made in all 23,602 examinations on 10,673 individual children. There were 155 cleansing surveys, the result being that 440 children were found with unclean heads or bodies. 281 routine and 288 special visits were paid to the Schools. 63 children with unclean heads were found at the cleansing surveys and excluded from school.

1,863 visits to the homes of the children were made and 28 cases of neglect were reported to the N.S.P.C.C.

#### MINOR AILMENTS.

The number of children who received treatment at the Clinics was 1,540 (973 at the Church Street, and 567 at the Moreton Clinics). The number of children treated otherwise than under the Local Education Authority's scheme was 91. This does not include children treated privately from the Secondary Schools. The chief ailments met with were Impetigo 179, Sores 639, other skin conditions 88, Minor Injuries 221, Eye disease 124, and Ear disease 117. During the year there were 4 cases of Ringworm Scalp, 15 cases of Ringworm Body, and 20 cases of Scabies.

The number of dressings was 6,130 (3,063 at the Church Street Clinic and 3,067 at the Moreton Clinic).

#### EYES.

During the year 439 children attended the eye clinics, making 693 attendances. 366 were provided with spectacles.

In 38 cases spectacles were not needed. In 11 cases treatment was not completed at the end of the year, and in 24 cases no change of lenses was considered necessary. 6 operations for Strabismus were performed at the Hahnemann's Hospital, Liverpool.

### TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

During the year 150 operations were performed at the Victoria Central Hospital under the Local Education Authority's scheme. 103 operations were for Tonsils and Adenoids. 35 for Tonsils and 12 for Adenoids.

The school nurses visit the homes of the children on their return from Hospital and advise the parents to allow the children to attend the Remedial Exercise Clinic to aid in the establishing of correct breathing.

The ages of the children were :—

Age (years)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Boys ..	11	17	16	10	6	6	4	8	4	82
Girls ..	10	14	10	5	4	9	7	6	3	68
Totals ..	21	31	26	15	10	15	11	14	7	150

### NUTRITION.

As in the previous year all cases of malnutrition or suspected malnutrition, from whatever source received, have been given special attention, and the procedure, as laid down by the Board of Education, has been observed.

Malnutrition surveys, resulting in 1,670 children being inspected, were carried out in the following schools :—

Church Street.	St. Alban's.
Gorsedale.	St. George's Road.
Poulton.	Somerville.
Riverside.	

Recommendations arising out of these surveys, and from other sources, in respect of the granting of free meals and/or milk, totalled 264 cases, the numbers finally approved as complying with the medical and financial conditions being 127 recommended for free milk, 62 for free dinners, and 10 for both milk and dinners.

### Provision of Meals.

The number of meals (dinners) supplied free of cost for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1938, was 31,763.



Average cost per meal for period of 12 months ending 31st March, 1938.

Food only—3.3d.

Total Expenses—5.3d.

The largest number on the Feeding Registers at any one time was in March—194.

A part-time supervisor of centres for the feeding of necessitous school children commenced duties on 6th February, 1939.

### **Supply of Milk.**

During the year 877,746 bottles of milk containing one-third of a pint each were supplied to the schools. Of this total, the number supplied Free to school children over the same period was 71,490. At the end of the year (December, 1938) there were 442 children receiving free milk. This was also the largest number in any one month taken separately.

**REPORT OF DR. T. HARTLEY MARTIN,**  
**Orthopaedic Surgeon.**

17 sessions have been held at Church Street Clinic, at which 159 new cases have been seen and 490 re-examinations made (an average of 38 cases per session).

These cases are further elaborated as follows :

			<i>In relation to School age.</i>		
			Under	Of	Over
<i>New Cases.</i>					
Non-Tuberculous	..	..	54	105	—
Tuberculous	..	..	—	2	—
<i>Re-examinations.</i>					
Non-Tuberculous	..	..	111	345	17
Tuberculous	..	..	—	17	—

In Table I (appended) the cases are shown classified in age groups and disease categories ; the number of cases discharged is also shown, with the reason for discharge.

Of the 347 cases which have been on the Clinic register during the past year, 14 or 4% have been admitted to the Children's Hospital, Leasowe, for treatment.

These cases were as follows :—

<i>Infantile Paralysis</i>	1 case.	Stay in hospital 129 days.
<i>Spastic Paralysis</i>	1 case.	Stay in hospital 48 days.
<i>Rickets</i>	8 cases.	Stay in hospital 762 days.
<i>Non-Tuberculous Osteitis</i>	2 cases.	Stay in hospital 383 days.
<i>Congenital Deformities</i>	2 cases.	Stay in hospital 265 days.

The total number of days spent in hospital was 1,587 (54.6% being devoted to children under school age) which is equivalent to 4.35 beds being occupied throughout the year.

Of the 14 cases, 5 or 35.7% only were of school age.

The work of the Massage and Remedial Exercises Department is of the greatest value in preventive and curative work.

During the past twelve months 4,791 treatments have been given to 183 cases on the register (the figures for 1936 were 4,503 treatments and 157 cases). †(1937 figures not comparable).

†The explanation being the temporary cessation of work in the department due to staff sickness.

Table 2 shows the cases analysed in age and disease groups, and also shows the relative amount of work devoted to children of school and pre-school age.

It will be seen, by comparison with the figures for 1936 and 1937, that the work of the Clinic is increasing, and it is felt that, if this continues, more time should be given to the work by the Surgeon and the After-Care Nurse; extra help may be needed by the Masseuse and also some clerical assistance be made available, in order that the Clinic may continue to run smoothly.

Visits by Surgeon	..	..	..	..	..	17
Attendances by Orthopaedic Sister	..	..	..	..	..	67
New Cases Examined	..	..	..	..	..	159
Re-examinations..	..	..	..	..	..	490

#### Analysis of Cases.

		<i>Under School Age.</i>		<i>Of School Age.</i>		<i>Over School Age.</i>	
		<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>
<hr/>							
<i>New Cases.</i>							
Non-Tuberculous	..	26	28	59	44	—	—
<hr/>							
Tuberculous	.. ..	—	—	1	1	—	—
<hr/>							
<i>Re-examinations.</i>							
Non-Tuberculous	..	57	54	178	167	5	12
<hr/>							
Tuberculous	.. ..	—	—	5	12	—	—
<hr/>							

#### Massage and Remedial Exercises Department.

				<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of Patients Treated	...	...	...	95	88	183
Do. Attendances of Cases	...	...	...	2624	2167	4791
Do. New Cases Referred for Treatment	...	...	...	53	40	93
Do. Cases in which the Treatment has been Terminated	..	...	...	49	45	94



Six bi-monthly clinics have been held at **Oakenholt Road Clinic**, at which 27 new cases were seen and 127 re-examinations were made.

In greater detail these cases are :—

			<i>In relation to school age.</i>		
			Under	Of	Over
<i>New Cases.</i>					
Non-Tuberculous	..	..	16	9	—
Tuberculous	..	..	—	2	—
<i>Re-examinations.</i>					
Non-Tuberculous	..	..	30	64	—
Tuberculous	..	..	—	21	2

Table 1 shows the cases arranged in disease categories and age groups. The number of cases discharged and the reasons for discharge are also given.

Of the 58 Non-Tuberculous cases on the register four have been admitted to Hospital (all of school age).

Congenital Deformities .. 2 cases. Stay in hospital  
69 + 182 days.

Acquired Deformities .. 2 cases. Stay in hospital,  
64 + 70 days.

The Massage and Remedial Exercise work is still undertaken at the Leasowe Hospital. 157 treatments have been given to 6 cases.

It is still felt that the number of cases seen does not represent the Orthopaedic needs of the area.

It is also felt that if the Massage services could be given at the Clinic, a greater number of children would attend more regularly for treatment.

Visits by Surgeon	..	..	..	..	..	6
Attendances by Orthopaedic Sister	..	..	..	..	..	16
New Cases Examined	..	..	..	..	..	27
Re-examinations	..	..	..	..	..	127

**Analysis of Cases.**

	<i>Under School</i>		<i>Of School</i>		<i>Over School</i>	
	<i>Age.</i>		<i>Age.</i>		<i>Age.</i>	
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
New Cases—Non-Tuber- culous ..	4	12	6	3	—	—
Tuberculous ..	—	—	—	2	—	—
Re-examinations—Non- Tuberculous	24	16	32	32	—	—
Tuberculous ..	—	—	9	12	2	—

**Massage and Remedial Exercises Department.**

		<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of Patients Treated	...	4	2	6
do. Attendances of Cases	...	129	28	157
do. New Cases Referred for Treatment	...	1	—	1
do. Cases in which the Treat- ment has been Terminated		1	1	2

## Church Street Clinic.

TABLE 1.

Disease Categories.	Remaining			New cases			Remaining			Discharged, 1938						
	1937.			1938.			1938.			Cured.	Relieved.	Over Age— Relieved.	Left District.	Refused Treatment.	Unsuitable	Died.
	In relation to School age.			In relation to School age.			In relation to School age.									
	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over							
Infantile Paralysis..	—	6	4	—	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
Spastic Paralysis ..	2	23	1	—	3	—	1	19	—	—	—	5	2	1	1	—
Rickets .. .. .	7	3	—	11	—	—	11	2	—	4	—	—	3	1	—	—
Tuber- \ Osteitis & culous / Arthritis ..	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Tuberculous do.	—	3	1	—	5	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities—																
Congenital .. ..	9	23	1	6	1	—	11	22	—	2	1	2	2	3	—	—
Deformities—																
Acquired .. .. .	21	51	—	19	18	—	23	42	—	29	—	1	7	7	—	—
Tonsils & Adenoids	—	18	—	—	67	—	—	21	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diagnosis .. .. .	5	4	—	18	8	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	24	—
Totals .. .. .	44	137	7	54	105	—	53	125	2	99	1	12	16	14	25	—

## MESSAGE RETURN.

TABLE 2.

Disease Categories.	Attendances.								Cases.	
	Of School age.						Under School Age.		Number of cases.	% of total cases.
	Boys			Girls						
	Attending School.	Not attending School	Attending Special School.	Attending School.	Not attending School.	Attending Special School.	Boys.	Girls.		
Infantile Paralysis .. .. .	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	7	3.8%
Spastic Paralysis .. .. .	514	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	14	7.6%
Rickets .. .. .	21	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	2	1.7%
T.B.—Osteitis and Arthritis ..	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	2	1.7%
Non-T.B.— Do. .. .. .	82	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	2	1.7%
Congenital Deformities .. ..	654	—	—	307	—	—	107	75	23	12.5%
Acquired Deformities .. .. .	966	—	—	883	—	—	—	3	48	26.2%
Tonsils and Adenoids .. .. .	281	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	85	46.5%
Totals .. .. .	2517	—	—	2089	—	—	107	78	183	—
Totals .. .. .	4606						185			
Percentages .. .. .	96.14%						3.86%			



## Moreton Clinic.

### TABLE 1.

Disease Categories.	Remaining			New Cases			Remaining			Discharged, 1938.						
	1937.			1938.			1938.			Cured	Relieved.	Over age— relieved.	Left District.	Refused Treatment.	Unsuitable.	Died.
	In relation to School age.			In relation to School age.			In relation to School age.									
	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over							
Infantile Paralysis	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spastic Paralysis ..	1	5	—	1	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuber- { Osteitis &	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
culous { Arthritis ..	—	6	1	—	2	—	—	7	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Non-Tuberculous do.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities—																
Congenital .. ..	6	3	—	5	1	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities—																
Acquired .. ..	—	6	—	7	7	—	7	9	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diagnosis .. ..	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Totals .. ..	7	23	1	16	11	—	21	29	—	4	—	1	—	1	2	—

## MESSAGE RETURN.

### TABLE 2.

Disease Categories.	Attendances.								Cases.		
	Of School Age.						Under School Age.	Over School Age.	Number of cases.	% of total cases.	
	Boys			Girls							
	Attending School.	Not attending School.	Attending Special School.	Attending School.	Not attending School.	Attending Special School.	Boys.	Girls.			Boys.
Infantile Paralysis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spastic Paralysis .. .. .	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33 %
Rickets .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B.—Osteitis and Arthritis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-T.B.—do. .. .. .	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	16.65 %
Congenital Deformities .. .. .	37	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	2	33.3 %
Acquired Deformities .. .. .	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	16.5 %
Totals .. .. .	106	—	—	28	—	—	23	—	—	6	—
Totals .. .. .	134						23				
Percentages .. .. .	85.35 %						14.65 %				

### Report on the Work of the Remedial Speech Classes.

In January, 1938, there were 37 children attending the Remedial Speech classes. In August, 1938, the classes were reorganised for the school year, new admittances bringing the cases in attendance at the classes to the total of 40.

The cases were then classified as follows :—

Stammerers—21.	Aphasia—3.
Word Blind—9.	Faulty Articulation—7.

Of the 37 children on the register in January, 1938, 9 were discharged with satisfactory speech. (3 stammers, 4 articulation cases, 2 word blind cases).

One Cleft Palate case was withdrawn until an operation on the palate could be carried out.

1 was discharged (on reaching school leaving age) as improved.  
 1 was withdrawn at the request of the parents.  
 1 was withdrawn through illness.  
 1 left the district.  
 23 are still in attendance at the classes.

Since January, 1936, the Remedial Speech classes have been open (under certain conditions) to students of Speech Training for observation purposes. The students, who must be previously qualified in normal speech Training, work under the supervision of the Teacher in Charge. The experiment has proved of benefit to the work done in the classes, as most cases other than stammering cases need individual attention.

The principles followed in dealing with the stammering cases were set out in the Report for 1934.

### Special Class for Dull and Backward Children at Poulton School.

<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. Admitted</i>	<i>No. Transferred</i>	<i>No. Left</i>	<i>No. On Register</i>
<i>January, 1938.</i>	<i>during year.</i>	<i>during year.</i>	<i>during year.</i>	<i>Dec. 1938.</i>
20	9	7	3	19

The seven cases transferred all returned to the Elementary Schools, having made good progress.

Two cases were sent to approved schools, and one was withdrawn as ineducable.

**Elleray Park Special School.**

No. of children on the Register, January 1st, 1938 :—

Boys 45.                  Girls 30.                  Total 75.

Removed from the Register during the year :—

Malnutrition 20. Asthma 1. Valvular disease heart 1, Spastic Paralysis 1.

Boys 17.                  Girls 6.                  Total 23.

Of these :—                  1 attained the age of 15 years.  
                                      3 attained the age of 14 years.  
                                      16 returned to the Elementary Schools.  
                                      2 left the district.  
                                      1 died.

Admitted during the year :—22.

No. of children on the Register, December 31st, 1938 :—

Boys 39.                  Girls 35.                  Total 74.

Classified as follows :—

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Infantile Paralysis .. ..	0	1
Spastic                  „ .. ..	5	3
Asthma                  .. ..	3	1
Congenital Heart .. ..	2	1
Valvular Disease Heart ..	3	3
Rheumatism                  .. ..	2	1
Chorea                  .. ..	1	2
Bronchiectasis                  .. ..	1	0
Bronchitis                  .. ..	1	0
Tuberculosis Spine .. ..	0	4
„                  Peritoneum .. ..	1	1
Hip Disease .. ..	1	0
Malnutrition                  .. ..	19	18

During the year the School was inspected 11 times and additional to General Surveys 55 children had a full medical examination.

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**Children medically examined for Employment Cards, 1938.**

Delivering Newspapers, 196 ; Delivering Milk, 3. Total 199.

(Children who are employed **after school hours only**, are not medically examined, Entertainment Licences excepted).

Children medically examined for Entertainment Licences.  
 Total 7.



### Medical Record Cards.

The number of applications received during 1938 from Medical Practitioners, under the National Health Insurance (Juvenile Contributors and Young Persons) Act, 1937, for confidential information to be obtained from the School Medical Records, totalled 48.

Of this number, information respecting 23 boys and 23 girls was returned.

In the remaining 2 cases no information was available.

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### LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

The School Medical Officer is indebted to Dr. Dingwall Fordyce, the Honorary Director of the Liverpool and District Child Guidance Council and Clinic, for his report on the Wallasey cases that attended the Clinic during 1938, and of which the following is a summary :—

New Cases 4.	Referred by parents 2
	„ by S.M.O. 2

In addition 8 cases were carried forward from 1937.

The conditions for which advice was sought were as follows :—

		<i>Unsatisfactory</i>		
	<i>Stammering</i>	<i>Behaviour,</i>	<i>Nervous</i>	<i>Backwardness</i>
		<i>Truanting, etc.</i>	<i>Behaviour</i>	
New Cases ..	1	1	1	1
Old Cases ..	1	5	1	1

Of the 4 new cases, 2 remained under treatment at the end of the year and considerable improvement was reported in one. One case attended for diagnosis only and advice was given to the mother, and the fourth was considered unsuitable for treatment owing to the low intelligence level.

Of the old cases, marked improvement was reported in 4 cases of which two were still under treatment at the end of the year. In two cases treatment was discontinued as the satisfactory co-operation of the home could not be obtained. In one case no further advice was desired, as behaviour at school had improved, and in another, further treatment was considered unnecessary as the case was receiving adequate and individual attention at school.

## REPORT OF THE SENIOR SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER.

The work of the School Dental Clinic has been carried out for some years under the handicaps of unsuitable accommodation and shortage of staff. The latter handicap, however, has now been remedied by the appointment of an additional Dental Officer and a Dental Attendant, and it is hoped that before the end of 1939 the handicap of unsuitable accommodation will have been removed on the completion of the new Health Centre.

I should like, in the first place, to express my appreciation to those whose co-operation is essential to the successful functioning of a Dental Clinic.

First the children, and it must be remembered that a visit to the dentist is an ordeal for an adult, even more so for a child. The adult does go voluntarily and at least knows why he is going, but a young child is usually taken, and has unpleasant things done to him for no reason that he can understand. A tribute must therefore be paid to the children, particularly the very young ones, who attend so regularly and behave so well under difficult circumstances. Later, as they grow older and more understanding, they get friendly with the staff, make their own appointments and take a real interest in their teeth. The clinic has been working long enough for some of the children who were once patients to bring their own children for treatment.

Next the parents, who are often quite unaware that their children need any dental attention and are disagreeably surprised when they are advised to take their children to the clinic for treatment. The majority of parents are both sensible, helpful, and very appreciative of the work done, not only by the dental clinic, but by the School Medical Services as a whole.

Next, the Head Teachers of the various schools on whom descends the School Dentist, at least once a year, carrying large bundles of records with a request that they be sorted out and brought up to date. This visitation is followed by an inspection which upsets school routine for a day or two, and then by the daily trek to and from the clinic of the children who are being treated. Altogether a lot of extra work falls upon the head of the School, but, in spite of that, the maximum amount of help and co-operation is invariably given.

A word of thanks is due to the Honorary Dental Surgeon of the Victoria Central Hospital, Mr. Eric Barlow. Cases are referred to the School Dental Clinic which can only be dealt with suitably and safely at a Hospital. Mr. Barlow has been most reasonable and helpful in undertaking the treatment of such cases.



The following remarks are intended for those who are interested in the technical aspect of the dental treatment of young children. The clinic has been in operation for a period of nearly twenty years and it is now possible to see what are the results of regular treatment over a series of 'generations' of children. It must be admitted that in one respect the results are not altogether satisfactory, for reasons which are obvious but which cannot be brought under control. The most common type of unsatisfactory result is when, on inspection, a child of twelve who has received very regular attention shows the four six year old molars with large fillings in them, and the second bicuspid either completely absent with no space into which they can come, or erupting in the palate outside the arch. Sometimes it is the canine which is crowded out. A tooth containing a filling is better than a blank space in the mouth, but a sound tooth is better than either. Obviously it would be a better thing if the six year molars were completely absent and the bicuspid or canine in its proper place. In other words the extraction of the six-year instead of a filling would have given a better general result. The cause of this type of overcrowding is to be found in very early childhood, and is due to the decay of the baby teeth at an early age. These teeth decay and are often taken out years before the time they should be lost in the normal way, as a result, the six-year molars move forward into the space which should be occupied by other teeth later in life. The six-year molar seems to be a most unsatisfactory tooth and particularly liable to be attacked by decay, with the result that by the time a child is seven or eight the six-year may have one or two large fillings in it and at the same time be in such a position that the bicuspid, which erupt much later, have no space into which to come. It is obvious in such a case that the time spent on the fillings has been wasted and a much better result would have been achieved by taking the tooth out. It seems, therefore, that in a mouth that is obviously going to be overcrowded any effort to save six-years can only be described as misguided. It should be noted also that overcrowding occurs only too frequently in perfectly good mouths where the temporary dentition is sound and has been shed at the normal times. The probable partial cause of the trouble is that the human race has been trying for some time to live by eating a type of food for which the teeth are utterly unsuited and it is possible that if civilised life survives sufficiently long a more suitable type of dentition may evolve: for example, two perfectly smooth arches of enamel-covered denture, which would be quite enough for the small amount of chewing that most modern meals require.

However, the School Dentist has to deal with conditions as they are, not as he would like them to be, so the question is, what can be done to prevent this kind of deformity? Since parents are not going



to feed children of two or three on raw bones and carrots, the baby teeth will continue to decay. Theoretically speaking, the correct thing is to deal with the baby teeth early on and prevent them reaching this hopeless state. This means regular treatment for the pre-school child as, if it were possible to treat tiny children easily a large part of the problem would be solved. Something can be achieved by refraining from doing multiple extractions for the younger children except when there is a strict necessity such as severe toothache or sepsis, and at the same time keeping them under a regular system of observation. How often the school dentist is frequently confronted with a child of five years of age who has all the eight baby molars in various stages of decay, although there is no sepsis present and no toothache. If the eight teeth are taken out, the operator knows only too well that the type of irregularity under discussion is bound to arise, and also that for some time the child will be completely deprived of any ability to chew food at the back of its mouth. It is contended that in such cases indiscriminate extraction is unwise and positively harmful. A more sensible plan is to try and explain the position to the parent and to see the child at regular intervals of three or six months. Extractions can then be done when real necessity arises with the minimum damage to the position of the permanent teeth.

Finally, in case the above remarks sound rather pessimistic, there is another side to the picture. A school dentist visiting a school in the early days of the clinic would see a succession of foul mouths that would horrify him, a state of affairs that no longer exists. No child in Wallasey under the Education Authority need suffer from toothache or dental sepsis. Those who do so have only themselves or their parents to blame.

## REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE PHYSICAL TRAINING ORGANISERS, YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1938.

The work begun by the Physical Training Organisers in September, 1937, has been considerably developed during the year ending December, 1938. This work falls naturally into two main groups, that of aiming at an improved standard of physical fitness among adults and adolescents, and that of organising and supervising the physical training programmes in the Secondary and Elementary Schools.

With regard to the adult branch of the Organisers' work there has been active co-operation with the Central Council of Recreative Physical Training and with the Lancashire and Cheshire Area Branch of the National Fitness Council. The newly formed Wirral Physical Training Association has played a significant part in stimulating interest and enthusiasm. The membership is now 550—a satisfactory proportion of the members being residents of Wallasey. By means of week-end courses, Leaders' Courses, talks, and demonstrations, and the formation of a "Keep-Fit" Class at Coronation Avenue School, work among adults is making steady and satisfactory progress. As many members of these groups are teachers in Wallasey Schools, the increasing enthusiasm in the subject of physical fitness is influencing and improving the standard of work in the schools.

The courses organised for Wallasey and Birkenhead Teachers at Birkenhead in February, 1938, and the Summer School held last July in New Brighton, have further improved the standard of teaching of all who attended. Obviously the principal value gained from the services of the two Organisers has been in the supervision of the physical training lessons in the schools. By means of regular visits to the Schools the work has been observed under normal conditions, demonstration lessons have been given and advice offered to the teachers with the result that the 1933 Syllabus is becoming better understood, and the children are gaining increasingly from their physical training lessons.

Swimming is very popular in the Wallasey Schools and good use is made by the Junior and Senior Schools of opportunities for attending the baths. Specially selected teachers act as Instructors and Instructresses and there are two teachers to every fifty children. There is however a growing demand for more indoor facilities.

The Education Committee has dealt with the urgent need for more playing fields and by the end of the present year, when the new grounds at Withens Lane and Leasowe Road are ready for use, the pressure on the fields belonging to other Committees of the Town Council and to private companies will be considerably reduced.



Something should be said for the provision of clothing and shoes for the children. In almost every school the teachers have made very great efforts to persuade children to bring suitable clothes and shoes for physical training, and the result is most encouraging. There is however a proportion of pupils in every school who cannot be expected to provide their own clothing and shoes, and the benefits of the physical training lessons will be very greatly increased when the Education Committee can accept a scheme whereby these deficiencies may be remedied.

On the whole the provision of equipment is very satisfactory, though the facilities for storage might with advantage be increased. Almost every school has its own peculiar problems and needs to be dealt with individually.

There are possibilities for developing remedial work in physical training. There are some cases of Scoliosis, Lordosis, and Kyphosis, in varying degrees, that need special and frequent attention. The work definitely demands the services of a qualified specialist and could not possibly be left to general teachers.

The year has been most satisfactory and encouraging. Work in the "Keep-Fit" Classes is being enthusiastically developed through the voluntary organisations. Teachers Classes have been helpful in improving the standard of teaching and the work in the schools is lively and well on the way towards the attainment of a creditable standard.



## WALLASEY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

# MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1938.

## Elementary Schools.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.(A) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections	...	...	...	...	189
Entrants	...	...	...	...	1150
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	1232
Leavers	...	...	...	...	949
				Total	3331
Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	—

(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections—Boys	...	...	421	
"    "    "    "    Girls	...	...	484	
			—	*905
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	1868
				—
		Total	..	2773

\* Does not include employment cases.

**(C) NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE  
MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.**

(Excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group.	Number of Children.			Total Number of Children found to require treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require treatment.		
		For Defec- tive vision (excluding squint.)	For all other conditions recorded in Table IIA.	
<b>Code Groups—</b>				
Entrants ... ..	1150	1	98	99
Intermediates ... ..	1232	49	91	137
Leavers ... ..	949	50	66	112
Total (Code Groups)	3331	100	255	348
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—	—

TABLE II.

(A) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL  
INSPECTION, Year Ended December 31st, 1938.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation
<b>Malnutrition—</b>				
See Table II. B. ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Uncleanliness—</b>				
See Table IV., Group V.	—	—	—	—
<b>Skin—</b>				
Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	—	—	—	—
Body ... ..	—	—	2	—
Scabies ... ..	—	—	10	2
Impetigo ... ..	3	—	6	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular) ... ..	70	9	34	8
<b>Eye—</b>				
Blepharitis ... ..	17	7	2	—
Conjunctivitis ... ..	2	3	1	—
Keratitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ... ..	3	1	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision ... ..	100	141	11	6
Squint ... ..	28	67	9	1
Other conditions ... ..	4	4	12	3
<b>Ear—</b>				
Defective Hearing ... ..	—	10	6	3
Otitis Media ... ..	—	—	14	—
Other Ear Diseases ... ..	22	18	9	3
<b>Nose and Throat—</b>				
Chronic Tonsillitis only ... ..	38	242	97	44
Adenoids only ... ..	2	4	16	3
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids... ..	4	8	16	1
Other conditions ... ..	3	1	24	10
<b>Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular) .. ..</b>	1	128	16	7
Carried forward ...	297	643	285	91

TABLE II.—Continued.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation
Brought forward ...	297	643	285	91
<b>Defective Speech</b> ... ..	2	6	6	—
<b>Teeth—</b>				
(Dental Diseases) ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Heart and Circulation—</b>				
Heart Disease—				
Organic ... ..	1	22	2	3
Functional ... ..	—	15	3	19
Anaemia ... ..	1	77	3	2
Other Defects ...	—	—	—	—
<b>Lungs—</b>				
Bronchitis ... ..	2	11	6	1
Other Non - Tubercular Diseases ... ..	—	3	—	—
<b>Tuberculosis—</b>				
Pulmonary—				
Definite ... ..	—	—	—	—
Suspected ... ..	—	—	1	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands ... ..	1	—	1	—
Spine ... ..	—	—	—	—
Hip ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Bones & Joints	—	—	—	—
Skin ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Nervous System—</b>				
Epilepsy ... ..	—	1	1	—
Chorea ... ..	2	4	8	1
Other conditions ... ..	—	1	6	2
<b>Deformities—</b>				
Rickets ... ..	1	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature ... ..	1	4	3	—
Other Forms ... ..	11	21	16	1
<b>Other Defects &amp; Diseases</b> ...	41	50	136	308
Total ... ..	360	858	477	428

Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)—348.



TABLE II.

(B) Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year  
in the Routine Age-Groups.

## ROUTINE AGE-GROUP INSPECTIONS.

Age Groups.	Number of Children Ins- pected.	A. (Excellent)		B. (Normal)		C. (Slightly Sub- normal)		D. (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Admissions. . . . .	1150	126	10.9	1013	88.1	11	1.	—	—
Intermediates . . . . .	1232	135	11.	1067	86.6	29	2.3	1	.1
Leavers. . . . .	949	62	6.5	847	89.3	40	4.2	—	—
Other Routine Inspections . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total . . . . .	3331	323	9.7	2927	87.87	80	2.4	1	.03

(C) TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS (ROUTINE  
and SPECIAL) AND THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE  
REFERRED FOR TREATMENT IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Number of Inspections	4,043	3,991	3,944	4,151	4,236
DISEASED CONDITIONS—	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
External Eye Diseases	43 (1.1)	28 (0.7)	15 (0.38)	14 (0.34)	25 (0.59)
Defective Vision and Squint . . . . .	187 (4.6)	169 (4.2)	197 (4.99)	195 (4.7)	148 (3.26)
Ear Disease or Defect. . .	28 (0.7)	33 (0.8)	30 (0.76)	28 (0.67)	51 (1.2)
Throat & Nose Defects	98 (2.4)	115 (2.9)	133 (3.37)	157 (3.78)	200 (4.72)
Diseases of Heart and Circulation . . . . .	11 (0.27)	7 (0.18)	8 (0.20)	2 (0.05)	10 (0.23)
Lung Disease Non- Tubercular . . . . .	2 (0.05)	3 (0.07)	7 (0.18)	12 (0.29)	8 (0.19)
Tuberculosis (all forms)	3 (0.07)	2 (0.05)	2 (0.05)	3 (0.07)	3 (0.07)
Malnutrition. . . . .	16 (0.4)	19 (0.47)	12 (0.30)	15 (0.36)	13 (0.3)
Skin Diseases . . . . .	86 (2.1)	62 (1.55)	58 (1.47)	108 (2.60)	125 (2.95)

TABLE III.

## RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA, 1938.

**Suffering from Multiple Defects.**

Children suffering from the following types of Multiple Defect, *i.e.*, any combination of Total Blindness, Total Deafness, Mental Defect, Epilepsy, Active Tuberculosis, Crippling or Heart Disease .. .. .

**Blind** (including Partially Blind).

## (1) Suitable for training in a School for the Totally Blind—

At Certified Schools for the Blind	...	...	...	2
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	—
At Other Institutions	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	—

## (2) Suitable for training in a School for the Partially Blind—

At Certified Schools for the Blind or Partially Blind	...	...	...	...	1
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—

**Deaf** (including Partially Deaf).

## (1) Suitable for training in a School for the Totally Deaf—

At Certified Schools for the Totally Deaf	...	...	4
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	—

## (2) Suitable for training in a School for the Partially Deaf—

At Certified Schools for the Deaf or Partially Deaf	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—

**Mentally Defective.**

Feeble-minded—

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	...	...	...	...	...	2
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	...	2
Notified (under Regulations) to Local M.D. Authority	...	...	...	...	...	5

**Epileptics.**

Suffering from severe Epilepsy—

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	1
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—

**Physically Defective.**

A—Tuberculous Children.

(i.) Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis  
(including Pleura and Intrathoracic Glands)—

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	2
At Other Institutions	...	...	...	...	1
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	1

(ii.) Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis  
(This category includes Tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in (i) above).

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	10
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	13
At Other Institutions	...	...	...	...	4
At no School or Institution	...	...	..	...	1

B.—Delicate.

**Delicate Children, i.e.,** all children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.—

At Certified Special Schools	..	..	..	..	18
At Public Elementary Schools	..	..	..	..	42
At other Institutions	..	..	..	..	1
At no School or Institution	..	..	..	..	—



## C.—Crippled.

Crippled Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life—

At Certified Special Schools	..	..	...	...	14
At Public Elementary Schools	..	..	...	...	7
At other Institutions	..	..	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	..	..	...	...	5

## D.—Heart Disease.

Children with heart disease, *i.e.*, children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the public elementary school.—

At Certified Special Schools	..	..	...	...	9
At Public Elementary Schools	..	..	...	...	—
At other Institutions	..	..	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	..	..	...	...	—

**TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN FOUND VACCINATED  
AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER, 1938.**

No. Examined	Vaccination Marks.					Total Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys ....1679	915	113	37	90	1	1156	523
Girls ....1652	900	99	31	93	—	1123	529
Total ...3331	1815	212	68	183	1	2279	1052

The number of Parents present at the Routine Medical Inspections for 1938 was 2,654.

TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN  
DURING 1938.

**Group I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.**  
(Excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI.)

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects Treated.		
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
<b>Skin—</b>			
Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	4 (*)	—	4
Body ... ..	15	—	15
Scabies ... ..	19	1	20
Impetigo ... ..	179	—	179
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	87	1	88
<b>Minor Eye Defects</b> (External & other)	121	3	124
<b>Minor Ear Defects</b> (Otorrhoea) ...	114	3	117
<b>Miscellaneous</b> ... ..	1001	83	1084
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>1540</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1631</b>

\* No X Ray cases as shewn in brackets.

**GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.**

(Excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

Errors of Refraction (including squint)—

No. of Defects dealt with—

Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	395
By Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme ... ..	4
Otherwise ... ..	—
	<b>399</b>

Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding  
those recorded in Group I)—

Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	1
By Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme ... ..	4
Otherwise ... ..	—
	<b>5</b>
	<b>404</b>

No. of children for whom spectacles were—

Prescribed—							
Under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	346
Otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Obtained—							
Under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	346
Otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

**Group III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.**

Received Operative Treatment—

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital	...	...	...	...
By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	...	...	...	...
Total	9	12	125	—

Received other forms of Treatment	...	...	...	...	—
Total number treated	...	...	...	...	146

- (i) Tonsils only.    (ii) Adenoids only.    (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.  
(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

**Group IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.**

	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residen- tial treat- ment with educa- tion	Residen- tial treat- ment without educa- tion	Non- residen- tial treat- ment at an ortho- paedic Clinic	Residen- tial treat- ment with educa- tion	Residen- tial treat- ment without educa- tion	Non- residen- tial treat- ment at an ortho- paedic Clinic	
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Number of children treated ...	7	—	148	—	—	—	155



TABLE V.

## Group IV.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEALT WITH DURING 1938.

Inspected by Dentist—

Routine Age Groups.	{	Age 5 years	...	...	...	100	}	Total 4421
		„ 6 „	...	...	...	377		
		„ 7 „	...	...	...	398		
		„ 8 „	...	...	...	476		
		„ 9 „	...	...	...	578		
		„ 10 „	...	...	...	516		
		„ 11 „	...	...	...	530		
		„ 12 „	...	...	...	522		
		„ 13 „	...	...	...	488		
		„ 14 „	...	...	...	322		
		„ 15 „	...	...	...	76		
		„ 16 „	and over	...	...	38		

*Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1075
Grand Total								5496

Referred for Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	3278	
*Specials	...	...	...	...	...	1075	
							4353
Actually Treated	...	...	...	...	...	2602	
*Specials	...	...	...	...	...	1075	
							3677

\* Includes 218 cases from the Secondary Schools.

TABLE V.—Continued.

**PARTICULARS OF TIME GIVEN AND OF OPERATIONS  
UNDERTAKEN.**

SCHOOL DENTIST'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1938.

Number of half-days devoted to Inspection	...	34	
Number of half-days devoted to Treatment...	...	983	
Total	...	1017	
Total number of attendances made by children for treatment	... ..	7025	† (218)
Number of Permanent Teeth—			
Extracted	... ..	1902	(147)
Filled	... ..	2569	(434)
Number of Temporary Teeth—			
Extracted	... ..	3792	(11)
Filled	... ..	26	(—)
Total number of Fillings	... ..	2595	(434)
Total number of Extractions	... ..	5694	(158)
*Number of administrations of general anaesthetics	...	2635	(109)
Number of Other Operations—			
Permanent	... ..	1093	(97)
Temporary	... ..	—	(—)

\*Nitrous Oxide.

† Figures in brackets denote Secondary School Statistics included  
in first total.

TABLE VI.

**UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.**


---

(1)	Average number of Visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses	...	...	...	...	8.6
(2)	Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurses	...	...	...	...	23,602
(3)	Number of individual children found unclean				...	440
(4)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Education Authority		...	...	...	—
(5)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken—					
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921		...	...		—
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws		...	...		—



# MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1938.

## Secondary Schools.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.(A) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Age Group Inspections ... .. 92

Age Groups.				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Entrants	Under 12	...	...	153	167	320
Intermediates	{ 12	...	...	160	163	} 959
	{ 13	...	...	150	164	
	{ 14	...	...	172	150	
Leavers	{ — 15	...	...	145	180	} 515
	{ Over 15	...	...	100	90	
Totals ... ..				880	914	1794

Number of other Routine Inspections ... .. --

(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	33
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	63
Total ... ..					96

(A) SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE II.  
 RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN  
 THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation
<b>Malnutrition</b> ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Skin—</b>				
Ring worm—Head ... ..	—	—	—	—
Body ... ..	—	—	—	—
Scabies ... ..	—	—	—	—
Impetigo ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular) ... ..	30	9	—	—
<b>Teeth—</b>				
Decayed (4 or less) ... ..	340	—	—	—
„ (over 4) ... ..	27	—	—	—
Sepsis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Defects ... ..	53	52	—	—
<b>Nose and Throat—</b>				
Enlarged Tonsils only	—	135	—	—
Adenoids only ... ..	—	2	—	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	3	1	—	—
<b>Enlarged Cervical Glands—</b>				
Non-Tubercular ... ..	—	11	—	—
<b>Eye—</b>				
Blepharitis ... ..	2	6	—	—
Conjunctivitis ... ..	1	—	—	—
Keratitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	—	1	—	—
Ptosis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision (excluding Squint) ... ..	104	226	3	—
Squint ... ..	3	19	—	—
Colour Sense ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	6	4	—	—
<b>Ear—</b>				
Defective Hearing ... ..	—	3	—	—
Otitis Media ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases ... ..	3	2	—	—
<b>Defective Speech—</b> ... ..	—	4	—	—
<b>Thorax</b> (Shape & Development) ... ..	—	4	—	—
Carried forward ...	572	479	3	—

TABLE II.—Continued.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections	
	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation
Brought forward ...	572	479	3	—
<b>Heart and Circulation—</b>				
Heart Disease—				
Organic ... ..	—	18	—	—
Functional ... ..	—	30	—	—
Anaemia ... ..	—	42	—	—
Other Defects ... ..	—	1	—	—
<b>Lungs—</b>				
Bronchitis ... ..	—	1	—	—
Other Non - Tubercular Diseases ... ..	—	2	—	—
<b>Tuberculosis—</b>				
Pulmonary—Definite ...	—	—	—	—
„ Suspected ...	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands ... ..	—	—	—	—
Spine ... ..	—	—	—	—
Hip ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Bones & Joints	—	—	—	—
Skin ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	—	—	—	—
<b>Nervous System—</b>				
Headache ... ..	1	2	—	—
Signs of Overstrain ...	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy ... ..	—	—	—	—
Chorea... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Digestion or Constipation—</b>				
Digestion ... ..	—	1	—	—
Constipation ... ..	—	7	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Deformities and Defects—</b>				
Rickets ... ..	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature ... ..	—	6	—	—
Flat Foot ... ..	5	92	5	4
Other Deformities or Defects... ..	14	48	2	19
<b>Catamenia</b> ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> .. ..	592	729	10	23



TABLE II.

(B) Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year in the Routine Age-Groups.

## ROUTINE AGE-GROUP INSPECTIONS.

Age Groups.	Number of Children Inspected.	A. (Excellent)		B. (Normal)		C. (Slightly Sub-normal)		D. (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Admissions .. ..	320	17	5.3	288	90.0	15	4.7	—	—
Intermediates .. ..	959	71	7.4	853	88.9	35	3.7	—	—
Leavers .. .. .	515	55	10.7	456	88.5	3	0.6	1	0.2
Other Routine Inspections .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total .. .. .	1794	143	8.0	1597	89.0	53	2.9	1	0.1

TABLE II.—Continued

(C) NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

(Excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group.	Number of Children.			Total Number of Children found to require treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require treatment.		
		For Defec- tive vision (excluding squint).	For all other conditions recorded in Table IIA.	
Entrants ... ..	320	14	6	19
Intermediates ... ..	959	52	35	85
Leavers ... ..	515	38	26	63
Total ... ..	1794	104	67	167
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—	—

Table III.

## RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

Table III. in Elementary School Statistics covers the area.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE IV.  
RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER, 1938.

Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Pupils Treated.		
	Under L.E.A.'s Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
<b>Skin—</b>			
Ringworm—Head .. .. .	—	—	—
Body .. .. .	—	—	—
Scabies .. .. .	—	—	—
Impetigo .. .. .	1	—	1
Minor Injuries .. .. .	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases .. .. .	—	6	6
<b>Ear—</b>			
Otitis Media, etc. .. .. .	—	1	1
<b>Eye—</b>			
External and other .. .. .	—	5	5
<b>Miscellaneous</b> .. .. .	1	8	9
Total	2	20	22

Group II.—Treatment of Visual Defects.

Submitted to Refraction—

Under Local Education Authority's Scheme ..	44	
By Private Practitioner or Hospital .. ..	28	
Otherwise .. .. .	—	72
For whom Glasses (a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme ..	44	
were prescribed (b) Otherwise .. ..	28	72
For whom Glasses (a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme ..	44	
were provided (b) Otherwise .. ..	28	72

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Received Operative Treatment—

Under Local Education Authority's Scheme ..	†4	
By Private Practitioner or Hospital .. ..	—	4
Received other forms of Treatment .. .. .	—	—

† For Tonsils only.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE V.

**Group IV.—Treatment of Dental Defects.**

Defect or Disease.	Number of Pupils Treated.		
	Under L.E.A.'s Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Dental—Specials . . . . .	*218	109	327

\*Included in the Elementary School Statistics.

## TABLE VI.

**Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.**

Only Elementary Schools come under this arrangement.

**TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN FOUND VACCINATED  
AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER, 1938.**

No. Examined	Vaccination Marks.					Total Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys . . . . . 880	334	193	86	67	—	680	200
Girls . . . . . 914	427	133	64	48	—	672	242
Total . . 1794	761	326	150	115	—	1352	442

The total number of Parents present at the Routine Medical Inspection for 1938 was 921.



